

Appendixes

Appendix A: Detailed tables

Table A3.1: Users of CSTDA-funded services, service type by state/territory, 2004-05

Service type	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Accommodation support									
Large residential/institution	1,615	599	300	293	912	129	0	0	3,848
Small residential/institution	78	45	523	215	12	24	0	0	897
Hostels	51	166	0	0	15	94	0	0	326
Group homes	2,970	4,243	889	1,109	699	450	223	139	10,722
Attendant care/personal care	9	413	408	15	963	248	2	6	2,064
In-home accommodation support	1,273	7,594	2,890	1,769	2,134	234	121	42	16,055
Alternative family placement	13	94	94	29	114	0	0	7	351
Other accommodation support	115	528	78	37	1	13	0	0	772
<i>Total accommodation support</i>	<i>5,980</i>	<i>13,199</i>	<i>5,034</i>	<i>3,371</i>	<i>4,550</i>	<i>1,128</i>	<i>338</i>	<i>190</i>	<i>33,787</i>
<i>Per cent of column total</i>	<i>13.2</i>	<i>17.6</i>	<i>18.5</i>	<i>14.4</i>	<i>23.2</i>	<i>21.9</i>	<i>9.0</i>	<i>11.5</i>	<i>16.9</i>
Community support									
Therapy support for individuals	2,876	9,012	1,960	10,787	1,711	258	2,316	207	29,111
Early childhood intervention	4,821	8,029	950	1,100	709	0	0	94	15,688
Behaviour/specialist intervention	799	2,196	729	1,230	421	0	0	80	5,454
Counselling (individual/family/group)	93	0	1,395	128	1,153	0	0	314	3,083
Regional resource and support teams	5,711	0	547	842	1,208	956	0	12	9,273
Case management, local coordination and development	4,047	18,686	5,025	7,175	6,342	1,027	197	166	42,614
Other community support	3,286	0	242	2,177	421	0	61	182	6,369
<i>Total community support</i>	<i>19,082</i>	<i>33,521</i>	<i>8,497</i>	<i>16,511</i>	<i>9,832</i>	<i>1,943</i>	<i>2,508</i>	<i>910</i>	<i>92,610</i>
<i>Per cent of column total</i>	<i>42.3</i>	<i>44.6</i>	<i>31.2</i>	<i>70.7</i>	<i>50.1</i>	<i>37.7</i>	<i>66.8</i>	<i>55.0</i>	<i>46.2</i>
Community access									
Learning and life skills development	3,255	12,749	3,886	1,328	3,333	284	179	98	25,111
Recreation/holiday programs	1,001	551	1,580	2,040	2,004	330	181	135	7,822
Other community access	2,762	6,361	1,370	1,505	105	1,007	23	82	13,212
<i>Total community access</i>	<i>6,761</i>	<i>19,540</i>	<i>6,392</i>	<i>4,431</i>	<i>4,863</i>	<i>1,513</i>	<i>374</i>	<i>305</i>	<i>44,166</i>
<i>Per cent of column total</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>26.0</i>	<i>23.5</i>	<i>19.0</i>	<i>24.8</i>	<i>29.4</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>18.4</i>	<i>22.0</i>
Respite									
Own home respite	12	1,122	804	445	355	41	0	13	2,792
Centre-based respite/respite homes	2,268	4,676	1,648	1,456	493	225	208	49	11,011
Host family respite/peer support respite	276	668	83	0	105	0	0	18	1,150
Flexible respite	1,925	5,613	1,604	1,380	390	0	92	108	11,103
Other respite	99	971	172	55	348	6	0	4	1,655
<i>Total respite</i>	<i>4,129</i>	<i>11,150</i>	<i>3,761</i>	<i>2,744</i>	<i>1,470</i>	<i>265</i>	<i>287</i>	<i>182</i>	<i>23,951</i>
<i>Per cent of column total</i>	<i>9.1</i>	<i>14.8</i>	<i>13.8</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>7.6</i>	<i>11.0</i>	<i>11.9</i>

(continued)

Table A3.1 (continued): Users of CSTDA-funded services, service type by state/territory, 2004–05

Service type	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Employment									
Open employment	11,787	13,472	10,164	3,861	2,981	968	594	90	43,831
Supported employment	6,691	4,114	2,091	1,915	2,905	707	92	117	18,615
Open and supported	995	1,299	215	507	193	110	111	206	3,635
<i>Total employment</i>	<i>19,037</i>	<i>18,567</i>	<i>12,340</i>	<i>6,151</i>	<i>5,919</i>	<i>1,768</i>	<i>793</i>	<i>395</i>	<i>64,835</i>
<i>Per cent of column total</i>	<i>42.2</i>	<i>24.7</i>	<i>45.3</i>	<i>26.3</i>	<i>30.2</i>	<i>34.3</i>	<i>21.1</i>	<i>23.9</i>	<i>32.3</i>
Total	45,148	75,110	27,229	23,346	19,612	5,154	3,753	1,655	200,493

Notes

1. Service user data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during the 12-month period. Totals for Australia may not be the sum of the components since individuals may have accessed services in more than one state or territory during the 12-month period. Service group totals may not be the sum of service components since individuals may have accessed more than one service type outlet from a service group over the 12-month period. Grand totals may not be the sum of service group components since individuals may have accessed more than one service group over the 12-month period.
2. Service user data were not collected for all CSTDA service types (see AIHW 2006b: Section 2.2).
3. Employment totals do not include 804 people categorised as 'independent workers' during 2004–05.
4. 'Open and supported' employment services ceased to be operational from 1 December 2004.

Table A3.2: Users of CSTDA-funded services, service type by state/territory, 2003-04

Service type	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Accommodation support									
Large residential/institution	1,744	647	285	301	840	122	0	0	3,939
Small residential/institution	28	33	652	217	13	21	0	0	964
Hostels	53	262	0	0	14	79	0	0	408
Group homes	3,345	4,490	903	1,092	674	460	200	146	11,308
Attendant care/personal care	123	358	280	18	700	193	23	23	1,718
In-home accommodation support	1,211	6,929	2,835	1,492	2,027	239	115	43	14,890
Alternative family placement	16	111	93	44	77	0	0	5	346
Other accommodation support	97	639	105	31	0	3	0	0	875
<i>Total accommodation support</i>	<i>6,440</i>	<i>12,989</i>	<i>4,933</i>	<i>3,136</i>	<i>4,069</i>	<i>1,069</i>	<i>334</i>	<i>212</i>	<i>33,175</i>
<i>Per cent of column total</i>	<i>14.8</i>	<i>19.0</i>	<i>18.7</i>	<i>13.7</i>	<i>21.3</i>	<i>20.6</i>	<i>20.4</i>	<i>16.9</i>	<i>17.7</i>
Community support									
Therapy support for individuals	3,201	8,214	1,874	5,546	2,126	256	0	169	21,372
Early childhood intervention	5,100	7,755	880	1,039	725	0	0	84	15,568
Behaviour/specialist intervention	777	1,665	897	993	557	0	0	89	4,978
Counselling (individual/family/group)	105	0	1,445	372	795	0	0	0	2,717
Regional resource and support teams	5,752	0	585	637	1,176	1,003	35	14	9,201
Case management, local coordination and development	4,394	15,093	5,114	6,889	6,628	1,214	153	221	39,676
Other community support	1,776	0	132	2,119	489	0	0	1	4,516
<i>Total community support</i>	<i>18,013</i>	<i>28,485</i>	<i>8,564</i>	<i>11,138</i>	<i>9,916</i>	<i>2,173</i>	<i>188</i>	<i>509</i>	<i>78,847</i>
<i>Per cent of column total</i>	<i>41.3</i>	<i>41.7</i>	<i>32.5</i>	<i>48.6</i>	<i>51.9</i>	<i>41.8</i>	<i>11.5</i>	<i>40.5</i>	<i>42.0</i>
Community access									
Learning and life skills development	3,514	12,225	3,733	1,524	3,178	268	267	118	24,821
Recreation/holiday programs	1,011	1,194	690	8,377	1,758	365	127	110	13,631
Other community access	2,207	5,496	1,182	1,183	133	968	32	75	11,270
<i>Total community access</i>	<i>6,483</i>	<i>18,441</i>	<i>5,354</i>	<i>10,354</i>	<i>4,827</i>	<i>1,493</i>	<i>419</i>	<i>286</i>	<i>47,636</i>
<i>Per cent of column total</i>	<i>14.9</i>	<i>27.0</i>	<i>20.3</i>	<i>45.2</i>	<i>25.3</i>	<i>28.7</i>	<i>25.6</i>	<i>22.7</i>	<i>25.4</i>
Respite									
Own home respite	23	655	454	295	319	38	0	14	1,798
Centre-based respite/respite homes	2,226	3,648	1,633	1,225	414	205	192	65	9,601
Host family respite/peer support respite	304	697	87	11	116	2	0	12	1,229
Flexible/combination respite	1,910	3,991	1,507	1,189	407	0	71	70	9,141
Other respite	129	837	71	151	327	0	0	7	1,522
<i>Total respite</i>	<i>4,153</i>	<i>8,607</i>	<i>3,306</i>	<i>2,464</i>	<i>1,390</i>	<i>238</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>155</i>	<i>20,547</i>
<i>Per cent of column total</i>	<i>9.5</i>	<i>12.6</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>10.8</i>	<i>7.3</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>15.6</i>	<i>12.3</i>	<i>10.9</i>

(continued)

Table A3.2 (continued): Users of CSTDA-funded services, service type by state/territory, 2003–04

Service type	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Employment									
Open employment	11,915	12,480	9,831	3,939	3,098	861	704	304	43,042
Supported employment	6,695	4,454	2,058	1,946	2,780	532	82	117	18,637
Open and supported	854	1,786	319	491	211	302	122	15	4,100
<i>Total employment</i>	<i>19,003</i>	<i>18,283</i>	<i>12,036</i>	<i>6,217</i>	<i>5,911</i>	<i>1,667</i>	<i>898</i>	<i>410</i>	<i>64,281</i>
<i>Per cent of column total</i>	<i>43.6</i>	<i>26.8</i>	<i>45.7</i>	<i>27.2</i>	<i>30.9</i>	<i>32.1</i>	<i>54.8</i>	<i>32.6</i>	<i>34.2</i>
Total	43,619	68,238	26,352	22,896	19,099	5,197	1,638	1,258	187,806

Notes

1. Service user data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during the 12-month period. Totals for Australia may not be the sum of the components since individuals may have accessed services in more than one state or territory during the 12-month period. Service group totals may not be the sum of service components since individuals may have accessed more than one service type outlet from a service group over the 12-month period. Grand totals may not be the sum of service group components since individuals may have accessed more than one service group over the 12-month period.
2. Service user data were not collected for all CSTDA service types (see AIHW 2005d:Section 2.2).
3. Employment totals do not include 1,004 people categorised as 'independent workers' during 2003–04.
4. Differences in service type outlet response rates between jurisdictions should be considered when comparing jurisdictional data.
5. Victorian data are reported to be significantly understated; errors in the 'date of last service received' as well as lower than expected response rates have led to under-counting of service users in the current year.

Table A3.3: Users of CSTDA-funded services, age group by sex and state/territory, 2004-05

State/territory	Males		Females		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
NSW						
0-4	2,787	10.1	1,445	8.3	4,236	9.4
5-14	4,850	17.5	2,441	14.0	7,301	16.2
15-24	6,310	22.8	3,734	21.5	10,057	22.3
25-44	8,294	29.9	5,661	32.5	13,971	30.9
45-64	4,692	16.9	3,520	20.2	8,225	18.2
65+	764	2.8	592	3.4	1,358	3.0
Not stated	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	27,697	100.0	17,393	100.0	45,148	100.0
Row per cent	61.3		38.5		100.0	
Vic						
0-4	1,331	3.4	779	2.6	7,664	10.2
5-14	4,951	12.7	2,639	8.7	7,616	10.1
15-24	7,400	18.9	4,817	15.9	12,230	16.3
25-44	14,223	36.4	10,935	36.1	25,190	33.5
45-64	9,230	23.6	8,522	28.1	17,783	23.7
65+	1,929	4.9	2,560	8.4	4,493	6.0
Not stated	63	0.2	57	0.2	134	0.2
Total	39,127	100.0	30,309	100.0	75,110	100.0
Row per cent	52.1		40.4		100.0	
Qld						
0-4	617	3.8	432	4.0	1,049	3.9
5-14	2,018	12.3	1,193	11.0	3,211	11.8
15-24	4,244	25.9	2,434	22.4	6,678	24.5
25-44	6,087	37.2	4,025	37.1	10,113	37.1
45-64	3,125	19.1	2,459	22.7	5,584	20.5
65+	290	1.8	304	2.8	594	2.2
Not stated	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	16,381	100.0	10,847	100.0	27,229	100.0
Row per cent	60.2		39.8		100.0	
WA						
0-4	570	4.4	332	3.2	902	3.9
5-14	3,352	25.8	1,776	17.2	5,128	22.0
15-24	2,458	18.9	1,573	15.2	4,033	17.3
25-44	3,270	25.2	2,378	23.0	5,649	24.2
45-64	2,126	16.4	2,077	20.1	4,203	18.0
65+	1,197	9.2	2,206	21.3	3,403	14.6
Not stated	12	0.1	13	0.1	28	0.1
Total	12,985	100.0	10,355	100.0	23,346	100.0
Row per cent	55.6		44.4		100.0	

(continued)

Table A3.3 (continued): Users of CSTDA-funded services, age group by sex and state/territory, 2004–05

State/territory	Males		Females		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
SA						
0–4	461	4.2	244	2.8	705	3.6
5–14	1,396	12.8	706	8.1	2,102	10.7
15–24	2,035	18.7	1,236	14.1	3,272	16.7
25–44	3,285	30.2	2,398	27.5	5,683	29.0
45–64	2,560	23.5	2,338	26.8	4,901	25.0
65+	1,068	9.8	1,749	20.0	2,817	14.4
Not stated	66	0.6	64	0.7	132	0.7
Total	10,871	100.0	8,735	100.0	19,612	100.0
<i>Row per cent</i>	55.4		44.5		100.0	
Tas						
0–4	236	7.5	142	7.1	378	7.3
5–14	414	13.2	206	10.3	621	12.0
15–24	731	23.2	356	17.7	1,088	21.1
25–44	1,010	32.1	705	35.1	1,716	33.3
45–64	704	22.4	533	26.6	1,237	24.0
65+	50	1.6	64	3.2	114	2.2
Not stated	—		—		—	—
Total	3,145	100.0	2,006	100.0	5,154	100.0
<i>Row per cent</i>	61.0		38.9		100.0	
ACT						
0–4	468	20.0	279	19.8	754	20.1
5–14	996	42.7	455	32.4	1,455	38.8
15–24	243	10.4	172	12.2	415	11.1
25–44	474	20.3	345	24.5	820	21.8
45–64	147	6.3	150	10.7	297	7.9
65+	7	0.3	3	0.2	10	0.3
Not stated	—	—	2	0.1	2	0.1
Total	2,335	100.0	1,406	100.0	3,753	100.0
<i>Row per cent</i>	62.2		37.5		100.0	
NT						
0–4	79	9.4	46	5.6	125	7.6
5–14	149	17.8	110	13.5	259	15.6
15–24	182	21.7	139	17.0	321	19.4
25–44	243	29.0	273	33.4	516	31.2
45–64	120	14.3	164	20.1	284	17.2
65+	65	7.8	85	10.4	150	9.1
Not stated	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	838	100.0	817	100.0	1,655	100.0
<i>Row per cent</i>	50.6		49.4		100.0	

(continued)

Table A3.3 (continued): Users of CSTDA-funded services, age group by sex and state/territory, 2004–05

State/territory	Males		Females		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Australia						
0–4	6,522	5.8	3,681	4.5	15,768	7.9
5–14	18,061	16.0	9,499	11.6	27,601	13.8
15–24	23,526	20.8	14,410	17.6	37,966	18.9
25–44	36,771	32.5	26,653	32.6	63,476	31.7
45–64	22,676	20.1	19,728	24.2	42,451	21.2
65+	5,369	4.7	7,560	9.3	12,935	6.5
Not stated	141	0.1	136	0.2	296	0.1
Total	113,066	100.0	81,667	100.0	200,493	100.0
<i>Row per cent</i>	<i>56.4</i>		<i>40.7</i>		<i>100.0</i>	

Notes

1. Service user data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during the 12-month period. Totals for Australia may not be the sum of components since individuals may have accessed services in more than one state/territory during the 12-month period. Service user data were not collected for all CSTDA service types. Information was not collected for service users accessing advocacy, information and print disability, other support and recreation/holiday programs services.
2. 'All service users' includes 5,760 service users whose sex was not stated.
3. Service users with missing age who responded 'child aged under 5 years (not applicable)' to the communication method data item were included in the 0–4 years age group.
4. 'Not stated/not collected' includes both service users accessing only 3.02 services for whom primary disability data were not collected (see AIHW 2006b:Section 2.2) and other service users with no response.

Table A3.4: Users of CSTDA-funded services, life area by frequency of support or assistance needed and state/territory, 2004–05

	Always		Sometimes		None but uses aids		None		NA		Not stated		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
NSW														
ADL	11,486	25.4	15,997	35.4	1,085	2.4	6,144	13.6	—	—	10,436	23.1	45,148	100.0
AIL	13,365	29.6	18,642	41.3	559	1.2	2,160	4.8	1,213	2.7	9,209	20.4	45,148	100.0
AWEC	15,074	33.4	16,716	37.0	482	1.1	1,206	2.7	2,025	4.5	9,645	21.4	45,148	100.0
Vic														
ADL	14,580	19.4	24,003	32.0	2,252	3.0	13,074	17.4	—	—	21,201	28.2	75,110	100.0
AIL	15,487	20.6	29,077	38.7	1,354	1.8	6,657	8.9	4,245	5.7	18,290	24.4	75,110	100.0
AWEC	21,770	29.0	23,699	31.6	1,730	2.3	4,255	5.7	4,636	6.2	19,020	25.3	75,110	100.0
Qld														
ADL	7,986	29.3	11,250	41.3	1,176	4.3	5,397	19.8	—	—	1,420	5.2	27,229	100.0
AIL	10,229	37.6	12,648	46.5	737	2.7	2,084	7.7	102	0.4	1,429	5.2	27,229	100.0
AWEC	11,392	41.8	11,081	40.7	751	2.8	1,450	5.3	958	3.5	1,597	5.9	27,229	100.0
WA														
ADL	5,325	22.8	9,361	40.1	712	3.0	2,870	12.3	—	—	5,078	21.8	23,346	100.0
AIL	6,190	26.5	10,291	44.1	297	1.3	1,150	4.9	492	2.1	4,926	21.1	23,346	100.0
AWEC	6,989	29.9	8,845	37.9	398	1.7	861	3.7	1,315	5.6	4,938	21.2	23,346	100.0
SA														
ADL	5,827	29.7	7,991	40.7	1,699	8.7	2,612	13.3	—	—	1,483	7.6	19,612	100.0
AIL	7,051	36.0	8,999	45.9	684	3.5	1,369	7.0	5	0	1,504	7.7	19,612	100.0
AWEC	7,927	40.4	7,478	38.1	920	4.7	1,118	5.7	659	3.4	1,510	7.7	19,612	100.0
Tas														
ADL	1,637	31.8	1,963	38.1	195	3.8	1,131	21.9	—	—	228	4.4	5,154	100.0
AIL	1,945	37.7	2,336	45.3	76	1.5	532	10.3	18	0.3	247	4.8	5,154	100.0
AWEC	2,128	41.3	2,012	39.0	47	0.9	346	6.7	413	8.0	208	4.0	5,154	100.0
ACT														
ADL	470	12.5	750	20.0	32	0.9	316	8.4	—	—	2,185	58.2	3,753	100.0
AIL	541	14.4	860	22.9	19	0.5	132	3.5	1,981	52.8	220	5.9	3,753	100.0
AWEC	550	14.7	853	22.7	18	0.5	92	2.5	2,025	54	215	5.7	3,753	100.0
NT														
ADL	496	30.0	456	27.6	50	3.0	203	12.3	—	—	450	27.2	1,655	100.0
AIL	591	35.7	529	32.0	8	0.5	77	4.7	2	0.1	448	27.1	1,655	100.0
AWEC	587	35.5	444	26.8	9	0.5	50	3.0	113	6.8	452	27.3	1,655	100.0

(continued)

Table A3.4 (continued): Users of CSTDA-funded services, life area by frequency of support or assistance needed and state/territory, 2004–05

	Always		Sometimes		None but uses aids		None		NA		Not stated		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Australia														
Self-care	35,588	17.8	52,485	26.2	6,108	3.0	61,130	30.5	0	—	45,182	22.5	200,493	100.0
Mobility	27,301	13.6	47,131	23.5	10,187	5.1	72,108	36.0	0	—	43,766	21.8	200,493	100.0
Communication	32,889	16.4	61,921	30.9	5,621	2.8	57,008	28.4	0	—	43,054	21.5	200,493	100.0
Any ADL	47,607	23.7	71,575	35.7	7,184	3.6	31,670	15.8	0	—	42,457	21.2	200,493	100.0
Interpersonal interactions ^(a)	34,144	17.0	80,551	40.2	4,346	2.2	35,821	17.9	0	—	45,631	22.8	200,493	100.0
Learning ^(b)	37,722	18.8	79,464	39.6	5,336	2.7	27,153	13.5	9,797	4.9	41,021	20.5	200,493	100.0
Domestic life	35,747	17.8	56,431	28.1	5,046	2.5	35,223	17.6	18,440	9.2	49,606	24.7	200,493	100.0
Any AIL	55,183	27.5	83,143	41.5	3,725	1.9	14,136	7.1	8,046	4.0	36,260	18.1	200,493	100.0
Education	44,731	22.3	68,451	34.1	5,747	2.9	27,315	13.6	10,083	5.0	44,166	22.0	200,493	100.0
Community (civic) and economic life	41,756	20.8	64,108	32.0	5,848	2.9	33,103	16.5	10,388	5.2	45,290	22.6	200,493	100.0
Working	48,609	24.2	62,607	31.2	4,286	2.1	13,774	6.9	21,241	10.6	49,976	24.9	200,493	100.0
Any AWEC	66,168	33.0	70,944	35.4	4,345	2.2	9,364	4.7	12,103	6.0	37,569	18.7	200,493	100.0

(a) The full name for the life area 'interpersonal interactions' is 'interpersonal interactions and relationships'.

(b) The full name for the life area 'learning' is 'learning, applying knowledge and general tasks and demands'.

Notes

1. Service user data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during the 12-month period. Totals for Australia may not be the sum of the components since individuals may have accessed services in more than one state or territory during the 12-month period. Service user data were not collected for CSTDA service types. Service user data were not collected for CSTDA service types. Information was not collected for service users accessing advocacy, information and print disability, other support and recreation/holiday programs services.
2. The frequency of support needed for a service user for each of the three broad groups (ADL, AIL and AWEC) is based on the highest support need category of the service user for that group. For example, if a service user reports 'always or unable to do' for the life area of self-care (one of the ADL areas) then that service user will be placed into the 'always or unable to do' category for ADL, regardless of their support needs for mobility or communication (the other two ADL areas). Therefore, the totals for each of the broad groups (ADL, AIL and AWEC) cannot be calculated by adding totals from the three component life areas.
3. 'Not stated/not collected' includes both service users accessing only 3.02 services for whom support needs data were not collected (see AIHW 2006b:Section 2.2) and other service users with no response.

Table A3.5: Users of CSTDA-funded services, service group by frequency of support needed in activities of daily living (ADL) and state/territory, 2004-05

Frequency of support needed	Accommodation support		Community support		Community access		Respite		Employment		All service groups	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
NSW												
Always or unable to do	2,919	48.8	6,318	33.1	2,923	43.2	2,017	48.8	2,488	13.1	11,486	25.4
Sometimes	1,970	32.9	3,880	20.3	2,113	31.3	1,246	30.2	10,293	54.1	15,997	35.4
None but uses aids	70	1.2	335	1.8	78	1.2	52	1.3	698	3.7	1,085	2.4
None	421	7.0	792	4.2	495	7.3	135	3.3	4,905	25.8	6,144	13.6
NA/not stated	600	10	7,757	40.7	1,152	17	679	16.4	653	3.4	10,436	23.1
Total	5,980	100.0	19,082	100.0	6,761	100.0	4,129	100.0	19,037	100.0	45,148	100.0
Victoria												
Always or unable to do	4,281	32.4	8,255	24.6	5,219	26.7	3,940	35.3	1,474	7.9	14,580	19.4
Sometimes	5,016	38	6,943	20.7	6,960	35.6	3,561	31.9	9,273	49.9	24,003	32.0
None but uses aids	237	1.8	622	1.9	816	4.2	113	1.0	849	4.6	2,252	3.0
None	2,471	18.7	2,928	8.7	3,568	18.3	1,056	9.5	6,384	34.4	13,074	17.4
NA/not stated	1,194	9.0	14,773	44.1	2,977	15.2	2,480	22.2	587	3.2	21,201	28.2
Total	13,199	100.0	33,521	100.0	19,540	100.0	11,150	100.0	18,567	100.0	75,110	100.0
Queensland												
Always or unable to do	2,534	50.3	4,532	53.3	2,572	40.2	2,019	53.7	1,112	9.0	7,986	29.3
Sometimes	1,891	37.6	2,818	33.2	2,517	39.4	1,378	36.6	5,925	48.0	11,250	41.3
None but uses aids	64	1.3	367	4.3	95	1.5	55	1.5	713	5.8	1,176	4.3
None	535	10.6	623	7.3	537	8.4	295	7.8	4,014	32.5	5,397	19.8
NA/not stated	10	0.2	157	1.8	671	10.5	14	0.4	576	4.7	1,420	5.2
Total	5,034	100.0	8,497	100.0	6,392	100.0	3,761	100.0	12,340	100.0	27,229	100.0
WA												
Always or unable to do	1,719	51.0	4,057	24.6	1,694	38.2	1,386	50.5	833	13.5	5,325	22.8
Sometimes	1,380	40.9	6,180	37.4	1,900	42.9	1,164	42.4	3,390	55.1	9,361	40.1
None but uses aids	39	1.2	424	2.6	160	3.6	48	1.7	221	3.6	712	3.0
None	197	5.8	1,183	7.2	389	8.8	106	3.9	1,628	26.5	2,870	12.3
NA/not stated	36	1.1	4,667	28.3	288	6.5	40	1.5	79	1.3	5,078	21.8
Total	3,371	100.0	16,511	100.0	4,431	100.0	2,744	100.0	6,151	100.0	23,346	100.0
SA												
Always or unable to do	1,866	41.0	3,597	36.6	1,366	28.1	743	50.5	1,080	18.2	5,827	29.7
Sometimes	1,862	40.9	3,721	37.8	2,015	41.4	525	35.7	2,951	49.9	7,991	40.7
None but uses aids	379	8.3	991	10.1	475	9.8	25	1.7	370	6.3	1,699	8.7
None	227	5.0	945	9.6	412	8.5	92	6.3	1,467	24.8	2,612	13.3
NA/not stated	216	4.7	578	5.9	595	12.2	85	5.8	51	0.9	1,483	7.6
Total	4,550	100.0	9,832	100.0	4,863	100.0	1,470	100.0	5,919	100.0	19,612	100.0

(continued)

Table A3.5 (continued): Users of CSTDA-funded services, service group by frequency of support needed in activities of daily living (ADL) and state/territory, 2004–05

Frequency of support needed	Accommodation support		Community support		Community access		Respite		Employment		All service groups	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Tasmania												
Always or unable to do	596	52.8	924	47.6	557	36.8	141	53.2	157	8.9	1,637	31.8
Sometimes	403	35.7	699	36	476	31.5	105	39.6	833	47.1	1,963	38.1
None but uses aids	18	1.6	86	4.4	44	2.9	4	1.5	75	4.2	195	3.8
None	110	9.8	220	11.3	256	16.9	15	5.7	670	37.9	1,131	21.9
NA/not stated	1	0.1	14	0.7	180	11.9	0	0	33	1.9	228	4.4
Total	1,128	100.0	1,943	100.0	1,513	100.0	265	100.0	1,768	100.0	5,154	100.0
ACT												
Always or unable to do	157	46.4	245	9.8	111	29.7	135	47	56	7.1	470	12.5
Sometimes	157	46.4	179	7.1	84	22.5	102	35.5	459	57.9	750	20
None but uses aids	5	1.5	9	0.4	5	1.3	2	0.7	18	2.3	32	0.9
None	19	5.6	52	2.1	20	5.3	20	7.0	237	29.9	316	8.4
NA/not stated	0	0	2,023	80.7	154	41.2	28	9.8	23	2.9	2,185	58.2
Total	338	100.0	2,508	100.0	374	100.0	287	100.0	793	100.0	3,753	100.0
NT												
Always or unable to do	110	57.9	298	32.7	101	33.1	76	41.8	41	10.4	496	30.0
Sometimes	65	34.2	203	22.3	104	34.1	24	13.2	180	45.6	456	27.6
None but uses aids	1	0.5	26	2.9	9	3.0	0	0	18	4.6	50	3.0
None	14	7.4	35	3.8	24	7.9	4	2.2	155	39.2	203	12.3
NA/not stated	0	0	348	38.2	67	22	78	42.9	1	0.3	450	27.2
Total	190	100.0	910	100.0	305	100.0	182	100.0	395	100.0	1,655	100.0
Australia												
Always or unable to do	14,180	42.0	28,108	30.4	14,539	32.9	10,428	43.5	7,231	11.2	47,607	23.7
Sometimes	12,744	37.7	24,583	26.5	16,163	36.6	8,099	33.8	33,236	51.3	71,575	35.7
None but uses aids	813	2.4	2,853	3.1	1,681	3.8	299	1.2	2,958	4.6	7,184	3.6
None	3,993	11.8	6,769	7.3	5,700	12.9	1,721	7.2	19,407	29.9	31,670	15.8
Not stated/not collected	2,057	6.1	30,297	32.7	6,083	13.8	3,404	14.2	2,003	3.1	42,457	21.2
Total	33,787	100.0	92,610	100.0	44,166	100.0	23,951	100.0	64,835	100.0	200,493	100.0

Notes

1. Service user data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during the 12-month period. Row totals may not be the sum of components since individuals may have accessed more than one service type during the 12-month period. Totals for Australia may not be the sum of the components since individuals may have accessed services in more than one state or territory during the 12-month period. Service user data were not collected for all CSTDA service types. Information was not collected for service users accessing advocacy, information and print disability, other support and recreation/holiday programs services.
2. 'Not stated/not collected' includes both service users accessing only 3.02 services for whom support needs data were not collected (see AIHW 2006b:Section 2.2) and other service users with no response. Refer to Table A1.1 for a breakdown of these two categories.

Table A3.6: Users of CSTDA-funded services: presence of an informal carer by age and state/ territory, 2004–05

Age of service user	Yes		No		Not stated		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
NSW								
Under 15	9,141	79.2	245	2.1	2,151	18.6	11,537	100.0
15–24	4,422	44.0	3,841	38.2	1,794	17.8	10,057	100.0
25–44	4,992	35.7	6,021	43.1	2,958	21.2	13,971	100.0
45–64	1,866	22.7	3,958	48.1	2,401	29.2	8,225	100.0
65+	177	13	729	53.7	452	33.3	1,358	100.0
Total	20,598	45.6	14,794	32.8	9,756	21.6	45,148	100.0
Vic								
Under 15	5,734	37.5	1,242	8.1	8,304	54.3	15,280	100.0
15–24	5,331	43.6	5,025	41.1	1,874	15.3	12,230	100.0
25–44	7,258	28.8	13,753	54.6	4,179	16.6	25,190	100.0
45–64	3,636	20.4	10,330	58.1	3,817	21.5	17,783	100.0
65+	960	21.4	2,664	59.3	869	19.3	4,493	100.0
Not stated	64	47.8	31	23.1	39	29.1	134	100.0
Total	22,983	30.6	33,045	44.0	19,082	25.4	75,110	100.0
Qld								
Under 15	3,702	86.9	139	3.3	419	9.8	4,260	100.0
15–24	3,474	52.0	2,523	37.8	681	10.2	6,678	100.0
25–44	3,519	34.8	5,898	58.3	696	6.9	10,113	100.0
45–64	1,538	27.5	3,657	65.5	389	7.0	5,584	100.0
65+	211	35.5	366	61.6	17	2.9	594	100.0
Total	12,444	45.7	12,583	46.2	2,202	8.1	27,229	100.0
WA								
Under 15	5,664	93.9	13	0.2	353	5.9	6,030	100.0
15–24	2,913	72.2	711	17.6	409	10.1	4,033	100.0
25–44	2,889	51.1	1,868	33.1	892	15.8	5,649	100.0
45–64	1,438	34.2	1,295	30.8	1,470	35.0	4,203	100.0
65+	183	5.4	160	4.7	3,060	89.9	3,403	100.0
Not stated	—	—	—	—	28	100	28	100.0
Total	13,087	56.1	4,047	17.3	6,212	26.6	23,346	100.0
SA								
Under 15	2,730	97.3	77	2.7	—	—	2,807	100.0
15–24	2,316	70.8	793	24.2	163	5.0	3,272	100.0
25–44	3,237	57.0	2,098	36.9	348	6.1	5,683	100.0
45–64	2,459	50.2	2,098	42.8	344	7.0	4,901	100.0
65+	1,128	40.0	1,590	56.4	99	3.5	2,817	100.0
Not stated	52	39.4	80	60.6	—	—	132	100.0
Total	11,922	60.8	6,736	34.3	954	4.9	19,612	100.0

(continued)

Table A3.6 (continued): Users of CSTDA-funded services: presence of an informal carer by age and state/territory, 2004–05

Age of service user	Yes		No		Not stated		Total		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Tas									
Under 15	919	92.0	27	2.7	53	5.3	999	100.0	
15–24	426	39.2	474	43.6	188	17.3	1,088	100.0	
25–44	492	28.7	1,081	63.0	143	8.3	1,716	100.0	
45–64	311	25.1	853	69.0	73	5.9	1,237	100.0	
65+	20	17.5	87	76.3	7	6.1	114	100.0	
Total	2,168	42.1	2,522	48.9	464	9.0	5,154	100.0	
ACT									
Under 15	148	6.7	22	1.0	2,039	92.3	2,209	100.0	
15–24	210	50.6	147	35.4	58	14.0	415	100.0	
25–44	260	31.7	439	53.5	121	14.8	820	100.0	
45–64	78	26.3	171	57.6	48	16.2	297	100.0	
65+	3	30.0	5	50.0	2	20	10	100.0	
Not stated	—	—	1	50.0	1	50	2	100.0	
Total	699	18.6	785	20.9	2,269	60.5	3,753	100.0	
NT									
Under 15	384	100.0	—	—	—	—	384	100.0	
15–24	227	70.7	59	18.4	35	10.9	321	100.0	
25–44	422	81.8	67	13	27	5.2	516	100.0	
45–64	249	87.7	29	10.2	6	2.1	284	100.0	
65+	148	98.7	2	1.3	—	—	150	100.0	
Total	1,430	86.4	157	9.5	68	4.1	1,655	100.0	
Australia									
Under 15	28,291	65.2	1,761	4.1	13,317	30.7	43,369	100.0	
15–24	19,224	50.6	13,542	35.7	5,200	13.7	37,966	100.0	
25–44	22,970	36.2	31,148	49.1	9,358	14.7	63,476	100.0	
45–64	11,537	27.2	22,370	52.7	8,544	20.1	42,451	100.0	
65+	2,826	21.8	5,603	43.3	4,506	34.8	12,935	100.0	
Not stated	116	39.2	112	37.8	68	23.0	296	100.0	
Total	84,964	42.4	74,536	37.2	40,993	20.4	200,493	100.0	

Note: Service user data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during the 12-month period. Totals for Australia may not be the sum of the components since individuals may have accessed services in more than one state or territory during the 12-month period. Service user data were not collected for CSTDA service types. Service user data were not collected for all CSTDA service types. Information was not collected for service users accessing advocacy, information and print disability, other support and recreation/holiday programs.

Table A3.7: Users of CSTDA-funded services with an informal carer, age group of informal carer by relationship to service user and state/territory, 2004–05 (per cent)

Relationship of service user to carer	Less than 15 years	15–24 years	25–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over	Not stated	Total
NSW							
Spouse	—	3.7	1.3	5.0	6.5	8.1	4.4
Mother	—	89.1	91.6	74.9	67.1	67.7	78.9
Father	—	0.5	3.6	8.5	11.7	9.0	6.6
Other	4.6	5.2	2.2	10.2	14.4	13.6	8.0
Not stated	95.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	0.3	1.6	2.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Vic							
Spouse	—	16.1	9.9	14.9	17.6	8.2	12.0
Mother	—	24.8	75.7	63.4	58.9	46.6	62.1
Father	—	—	3.4	7.5	11.7	5.7	6.1
Other	64.3	54.7	9.6	13.1	11.2	29.7	16.4
Not stated	35.7	4.3	1.4	1.2	0.6	9.9	3.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Qld							
Spouse	—	3.8	4.6	10.0	12.5	6.3	7.2
Mother	—	64	84.5	69.9	62.9	57.0	70.7
Father	—	1.6	3.7	7.5	13.3	7.1	6.4
Other	95.7	29.6	6.8	12.4	10.7	12.8	10.8
Not stated	4.3	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	16.7	4.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
WA							
Spouse	—	4.9	3.3	9.7	7.7	6.4	5.9
Mother	—	61.3	87.1	68.5	63.7	45.4	73.1
Father	—	1.2	4.6	7.6	13.6	4.8	6.1
Other	100.0	31.9	4.6	13.4	13.5	9.5	8.8
Not stated	—	0.6	0.3	0.8	1.4	33.8	6.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SA							
Spouse	—	2.6	9.7	25.4	31.8	5.0	15.8
Mother	—	39.7	76	50.3	44.4	40.5	53.6
Father	—	3.4	4.6	7.2	13.0	7.5	7.3
Other	100.0	50.9	9.3	16.4	10.6	15.1	13.8
Not stated	—	3.4	0.3	0.6	0.3	31.8	9.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tas							
Spouse	—	5.9	3.1	14.8	8.1	9.2	7.6
Mother	—	80.4	88.6	62.5	65.1	67.4	76.1
Father	—	2.0	3.9	7.9	18	9.2	6.9
Other	100.0	11.8	4.2	13.5	8.7	11.7	8.5
Not stated	—	—	0.3	1.3	—	2.5	0.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(continued)

Table A3.7 (continued): Users of CSTDA-funded services with an informal carer, age group of informal carer by relationship to service user and state/territory, 2004–05 (per cent)

Relationship of service user to carer	Less than 15 years	15–24 years	25–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over	Not stated	Total
ACT							
Spouse	—	—	3.8	3.5	1.4	2.5	2.9
Mother	—	100.0	84.6	72.0	63.4	70.2	72.1
Father	—	—	1.5	12.5	25.4	13.7	12.0
Other	12.5	—	6.2	9.5	8.5	7.4	7.9
Not stated	87.5	—	3.8	2.5	1.4	6.3	5.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
NT							
Spouse	—	4.0	8.2	15.5	40.4	7.7	9.9
Mother	—	62.0	63.8	38.7	42.1	24.1	36.4
Father	—	—	4.3	9.4	7.0	2.9	4.1
Other	100.0	34.0	23.4	34.8	8.8	19.3	22.4
Not stated	—	—	0.3	1.7	1.8	46.1	27.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Australia							
Spouse	0	6.4	5.2	13.2	16.8	7.2	8.9
Mother	—	62.1	84	65	58.3	52.9	67.9
Father	—	1.0	3.9	7.7	12.7	7.1	6.5
Other	32.1	28.5	6	13	11.7	17.4	11.8
Not stated	67.8	2.0	0.9	1.0	0.6	15.4	4.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes

1. Service user data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during the 12-month period. Totals for Australia may not be the sum of the components since individuals may have accessed services in more than one state or territory during the 12-month period. Service user data were not collected for CSTDA service types.
2. 'Not stated/not collected' includes both service users accessing only 3.02 services for whom informal carer data were not collected (see AIHW 2006b:Section 2.2) and other service users with no response. Service users who accessed employment services only (service types 5.01–5.03) and did not submit a response are also included in the 'not collected' category for 'age group of carer'. These service users were not required to complete this data item.
3. Other relationships of service user to carer include: daughter, son, daughter-in-law, son-in-law, other male/female relative or friend/neighbour (male/female).

Table A3.8: CSTDA-funded service users with an informal carer, age group of service user by age group of carer and state/territory, 2004–05 (per cent)

Age group of service user	Age group of carer						Total
	Less than 15 years	15–24 years	25–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over	Not stated	
NSW							
Under 15	1.3	4.0	79.4	9.3	1.8	4.2	100.0
15–24	0.5	0.2	22.3	33.6	2.6	40.9	100.0
25–44	0.2	0.2	4.5	26.0	9.2	60.0	100.0
45–64	0.1	1.0	3.7	18.4	17.5	59.3	100.0
65+	—	—	8.5	31.1	30.5	29.9	100.0
Total	0.7	2	41.5	19.6	5.4	30.8	100.0
Vic							
Under 15	0.1	1.2	73.9	12.4	0.7	11.6	100.0
15–24	0	0.7	27.6	44.0	1.8	25.9	100.0
25–44	0	0.8	12.4	39.3	14.3	33.3	100.0
45–64	0.1	2.4	10.0	38.9	20.7	28.0	100.0
65+	—	0.4	8.1	32.9	44.4	14.2	100.0
Not stated	1.6	3.1	25.0	43.8	6.3	20.3	100.0
Total	0.1	1.1	30.7	33.4	10.2	24.5	100.0
Qld							
Under 15	0.1	3.4	79.0	9.7	0.5	7.3	100.0
15–24	—	0.2	27.5	35.6	1.3	35.3	100.0
25–44	0.4	0.7	9.6	38.2	11.2	39.9	100.0
45–64	0.5	1.8	7.8	30.6	23.5	35.8	100.0
65+	—	0.5	6.2	29.9	48.8	14.7	100.0
Total	0.2	1.5	35.0	27.9	7.4	28.0	100.0
WA							
Under 15	—	1.9	83.5	10.0	0.5	4.0	100.0
15–24	—	0.4	39.5	38.8	1.7	19.5	100.0
25–44	0.1	0.8	10.3	41.1	15.2	32.6	100.0
45–64	0.1	1.6	8.0	31.9	29.3	29.1	100.0
65+	—	0.5	6.0	32.2	41.0	20.2	100.0
Total	0	1.2	48.2	26.0	7.7	16.8	100.0
SA							
Under 15	—	1.9	73.4	10.0	0.7	14.0	100.0
15–24	—	0.3	29.9	36.3	1.9	31.6	100.0
25–44	0.5	0.6	11.3	36.4	16.5	34.7	100.0
45–64	0.3	1.3	6.2	36.9	20.0	35.2	100.0
65+	—	0.3	7.4	25.4	43.0	23.9	100.0
Not stated	—	—	—	—	—	100	100.0
Total	0.2	1.0	27.7	29.3	13.2	28.7	100.0

(continued)

Table A3.8 (continued): CSTDA-funded service users with an informal carer, age group of service user by age group of carer and state/territory, 2004–05 (per cent)

Age group of service user	Age group of carer						Total
	Less than 15 years	15–24 years	25–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over	Not stated	
Tas							
Under 15	—	4.6	85.6	6.4	0.5	2.8	100.0
15–24	—	0.5	36.2	32.6	2.1	28.6	100.0
25–44	—	0.6	7.9	44.9	14.2	32.3	100.0
45–64	0.6	1.3	8.7	37.3	25.1	27.0	100.0
65+	—	—	5.0	35.0	50.0	10.0	100.0
Total	0.1	2.4	46.5	25.0	7.9	18.1	100.0
ACT							
Under 15	—	3.4	45.9	8.1	—	42.6	100.0
15–24	1.0	—	21.4	36.7	1.4	39.5	100.0
25–44	1.5	—	5.4	32.7	17.7	42.7	100.0
45–64	1.3	—	3.8	33.3	25.6	35.9	100.0
65+	33.3	—	—	—	66.7	—	100.0
Total	1.1	0.7	18.6	28.6	10.2	40.8	100.0
NT							
Under 15	—	8.6	49.5	7.3	—	34.6	100.0
15–24	—	1.8	14.1	15.4	0.9	67.8	100.0
25–44	0.5	1.4	7.6	12.3	4.5	73.7	100.0
45–64	—	2.0	11.6	12.4	5.6	68.3	100.0
65+	0.7	1.4	14.2	23.6	14.9	45.3	100.0
Total	0.2	3.5	21.3	12.7	4.0	58.4	100.0
Australia							
Under 15	0.5	2.8	78.1	10.1	1.0	7.5	100.0
15–24	0.1	0.4	28.4	37.8	1.9	31.4	100.0
25–44	0.2	0.6	9.6	35.6	13.0	41.0	100.0
45–64	0.2	1.7	7.6	32.6	21.3	36.6	100.0
65+	0.1	0.4	7.9	29.0	41.5	21.1	100.0
Not stated	0.9	1.7	13.8	24.1	3.4	56.0	100.0
Total	0.3	1.4	36.3	27.0	8.5	26.5	100.0

Notes

1. Service user data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during the 12-month period. Service user data were not collected for CSTDA service types. Information was not collected for service users accessing advocacy, information and print disability, other support and recreation/holiday programs services. Totals for Australia may not be the sum of components since individuals may have accessed services in more than one state or territory during the 12-month period.
2. Service users with missing age who responded 'child aged under 5 years (not applicable)' to the communication method data item were included in the 0–14 years age group.
3. 'Not stated/not collected' includes both service users accessing only 3.02 services for whom informal carer data were not collected (see AIHW 2006b:Section 2.2) and other service users with no response. Service users who accessed employment services only (service types 5.01–5.03) and did not submit a response are also included in the 'not collected' category for 'age group of carer'. These service users were not required to complete this data item.

Table A3.9: Users of CSTDA-funded services, Indigenous status by presence of an informal carer, 2004–05

Indigenous status	Yes		No		Not stated		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
NSW								
Indigenous	850	54.3	452	28.9	263	16.8	1,565	100.0
Non-Indigenous	19,275	46.1	13,940	33.3	8,639	20.6	41,854	100.0
Vic								
Indigenous	438	44.4	490	49.7	58	5.9	986	100.0
Non-Indigenous	14,511	36.4	21,927	55.0	3,462	8.7	39,900	100.0
Qld								
Indigenous	709	55.9	515	40.6	44	3.5	1,268	100.0
Non-Indigenous	11,693	45.9	11,872	46.6	1,930	7.6	25,495	100.0
WA								
Indigenous	841	73.7	187	16.4	113	9.9	1,141	100.0
Non-Indigenous	12,104	68.6	3,812	21.6	1,734	9.8	17,650	100.0
SA								
Indigenous	476	74.8	145	22.8	15	2.4	636	100.0
Non-Indigenous	11,025	61.1	6,486	35.9	532	2.9	18,043	100.0
Tas								
Indigenous	43	27.9	94	61.0	17	11.0	154	100.0
Non-Indigenous	2,108	44.5	2,364	49.9	262	5.5	4,734	100.0
ACT								
Indigenous	14	28.0	14	28.0	22	44.0	50	100.0
Non-Indigenous	679	19.2	761	21.6	2,091	59.2	3,531	100.0
NT								
Indigenous	473	91.3	31	6.0	14	2.7	518	100.0
Non-Indigenous	864	82.8	126	12.1	53	5.1	1,043	100.0
Australia								
Indigenous	3,818	60.7	1,921	30.6	546	8.7	6,285	100.0
Non-Indigenous	71,922	47.4	61,163	40.3	18,689	12.3	151,774	100.0

Note: Service user data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during the 12-month period. Service user data were not collected for CSTDA service types. Information was not collected for service users accessing advocacy, information and print disability, other support and recreation/holiday programs services. Totals for Australia may not be the sum of components since individuals may have accessed services in more than one state or territory during the 12-month period.

Table A3.10: Users of CSTDA-funded services, primary disability by Indigenous status and state/territory, 2004–05

Primary disability group	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Not stated/not collected		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
NSW								
Intellectual/learning	1,009	64.5	24,673	59.0	969	56.0	26,651	59.0
Physical/diverse	221	14.1	6,918	16.5	156	9.0	7,295	16.2
ABI	36	2.3	1,197	2.9	31	1.8	1,264	2.8
Sensory/speech	114	7.3	2,944	7.0	153	8.8	3,211	7.1
Psychiatric	100	6.4	3,780	9.0	187	10.8	4,067	9.0
Not stated	85	5.4	2,342	5.6	233	13.5	2,660	5.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,565</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>41,854</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>1,729</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>45,148</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Vic								
Intellectual/learning	455	46.1	17,616	44.2	6,923	20.2	24,994	33.3
Physical/diverse	172	17.4	7,584	19.0	4,307	12.6	12,063	16.1
ABI	43	4.4	1,620	4.1	1,133	3.3	2,796	3.7
Sensory/speech	73	7.4	2,147	5.4	2,222	6.5	4,442	5.9
Psychiatric	64	6.5	4,789	12.0	745	2.2	5,598	7.5
Not stated	179	18.2	6,144	15.4	18,894	55.2	25,217	33.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>986</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>39,900</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>34,224</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>75,110</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Qld								
Intellectual/learning	600	47.3	12,745	50.0	155	33.3	13,500	49.6
Physical/diverse	337	26.6	6,137	24.1	109	23.4	6,583	24.2
ABI	93	7.3	972	3.8	15	3.2	1,080	4.0
Sensory/speech	61	4.8	1,382	5.4	67	14.4	1,510	5.5
Psychiatric	173	13.6	3,599	14.1	74	15.9	3,846	14.1
Not stated	4	0.3	660	2.6	46	9.9	710	2.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,268</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>25,495</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>466</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>27,229</i>	<i>100.0</i>
WA								
Intellectual/learning	678	59.4	10,937	62.0	110	2.4	11,725	50.2
Physical/diverse	226	19.8	3,962	22.4	2,653	58.2	6,841	29.3
ABI	46	4.0	547	3.1	89	2.0	682	2.9
Sensory/speech	52	4.6	869	4.9	58	1.3	979	4.2
Psychiatric	35	3.1	917	5.2	55	1.2	1,007	4.3
Not stated	104	9.1	418	2.4	1,590	34.9	2,112	9.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,141</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>17,650</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>4,555</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>23,346</i>	<i>100.0</i>

(continued)

Table A3.10 (continued): Users of CSTDA-funded services, primary disability by Indigenous status and state/territory, 2004–05

Primary disability group	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Not stated/not collected		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
SA								
Intellectual/learning	298	46.9	8,374	46.4	39	4.2	8,711	44.4
Physical/diverse	133	20.9	3,897	21.6	106	11.4	4,136	21.1
ABI	128	20.1	1,546	8.6	25	2.7	1,699	8.7
Sensory/speech	56	8.8	3,181	17.6	6	0.6	3,243	16.5
Psychiatric	12	1.9	788	4.4	8	0.9	808	4.1
Not stated	9	1.4	257	1.4	749	80.3	1,015	5.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>636</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>18,043</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>933</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>19,612</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Tas								
Intellectual/learning	93	60.4	2,769	58.5	39	14.7	2,901	56.3
Physical/diverse	25	16.2	1,095	23.1	15	5.6	1,135	22
ABI	13	8.4	340	7.2	3	1.1	356	6.9
Sensory/speech	4	2.6	149	3.1	5	1.9	158	3.1
Psychiatric	19	12.3	379	8.0	37	13.9	435	8.4
Not stated	—	—	2	0	167	62.8	169	3.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>154</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>4,734</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>266</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>5,154</i>	<i>100.0</i>
ACT								
Intellectual/learning	18	36.0	1,059	30.0	2	1.2	1,079	28.8
Physical/diverse	5	10.0	282	8.0	3	1.7	290	7.7
ABI	1	2.0	75	2.1	1	0.6	77	2.1
Sensory/speech	4	8.0	174	4.9	2	1.2	180	4.8
Psychiatric	6	12.0	194	5.5	18	10.5	218	5.8
Not stated	16	32.0	1,747	49.5	146	84.9	1,909	50.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>3,531</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>172</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>3,753</i>	<i>100.0</i>
NT								
Intellectual/learning	190	36.7	380	36.4	4	4.3	574	34.7
Physical/diverse	185	35.7	196	18.8	5	5.3	386	23.3
ABI	49	9.5	39	3.7	—	—	88	5.3
Sensory/speech	38	7.3	73	7.0	—	—	111	6.7
Psychiatric	11	2.1	64	6.1	6	6.4	81	4.9
Not stated	45	8.7	291	27.9	79	84	415	25.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>518</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>1,043</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>94</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>1,655</i>	<i>100.0</i>

(continued)

Table A3.10 (continued): Users of CSTDA-funded services, primary disability by Indigenous status and state/territory, 2004–05

Primary disability group	Indigenous		Non-indigenous		Not stated/not collected		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Australia								
Intellectual/learning	3,328	52.9	78,283	51.6	12,195	28.7	111,540	55.6
Physical/diverse	1,294	20.5	29,944	19.7	4,256	10.1	20,303	10.1
ABI	406	6.5	6,315	4.2	100	0.2	1,705	0.9
Sensory/speech	399	6.4	10,903	7.2	3,543	8.4	28,128	14.0
Psychiatric	416	6.6	14,472	9.5	437	1.0	4,615	2.3
Not stated	442	7.0	11,857	7.8	21,903	51.6	34,202	17.1
Total	6,285	100.0	15,1774	100.0	42,434	100.0	200,493	100.0

Notes

1. Service user data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during the 12-month period. Service user data were not collected for CSTDA service types. Information was not collected for service users accessing advocacy, information and print disability, other support and recreation/holiday programs services. Totals for Australia may not be the sum of components since individuals may have accessed services in more than one state or territory during the 12-month period.
2. In tables the term 'Indigenous' refers to service users who identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people. 'Non-Indigenous' refers to service users who reported not being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander background.
3. 'Not stated/not collected' includes both service users accessing only 3.02 services for whom Indigenous and primary disability data were not collected (AIHW 2006b:Section 2.2) and other service users with no response.

Table A3.11: Users of CSTDA-funded services, service group by Indigenous status and state/territory, 2004–05

Indigenous	Accommodation support		Community support		Community access		Respite		Employment		All service groups	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
NSW												
Indigenous	145	2.4	765	4.0	207	3.1	194	4.7	608	3.2	1,565	3.5
Non-Indigenous	5,665	94.7	17,594	92.2	6,460	95.5	3,851	93.3	17,703	93.0	41,854	92.7
Not stated	170	2.8	723	3.8	94	1.4	84	2.0	726	3.8	1,729	3.8
<i>Total</i>	<i>5,980</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>19,082</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>6,761</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>4,129</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>19,037</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>45,148</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Vic												
Indigenous	374	2.8	439	1.3	369	1.9	266	2.4	195	1.1	986	1.3
Non-Indigenous	8,809	66.7	10,998	32.8	12,747	65.2	6,869	61.6	17,086	92.0	39,900	53.1
Not stated	4,016	30.4	22,084	65.9	6,424	32.9	4,015	36.0	1,286	6.9	34,224	45.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>13,199</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>33,521</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>19,540</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>11,150</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>18,567</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>75,110</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Qld												
Indigenous	226	4.5	606	7.1	245	3.8	202	5.4	407	3.3	1,268	4.7
Non-Indigenous	4,808	95.5	7,890	92.9	6,100	95.4	3,559	94.6	11,515	93.3	25,495	93.6
Not stated	0	0	1	0	47	0.7	0	0	418	3.4	466	1.7
<i>Total</i>	<i>5,034</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>8,497</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>6,392</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>3,761</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>12,340</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>27,229</i>	<i>100.0</i>
WA												
Indigenous	190	5.6	927	5.6	162	3.7	177	6.5	213	3.5	1,141	4.9
Non-Indigenous	3,160	93.7	11,210	67.9	4,205	94.9	2,539	92.5	5,860	95.3	17,650	75.6
Not stated	21	0.6	4,374	26.5	64	1.4	28	1.0	78	1.3	4,555	19.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>3,371</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>16,511</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>4,431</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>2,744</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>6,151</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>23,346</i>	<i>100.0</i>
SA												
Indigenous	86	1.9	497	5.1	104	2.1	59	4.0	107	1.8	636	3.2
Non-Indigenous	4,308	94.7	9,221	93.8	4,175	85.9	1,358	92.4	5,761	97.3	18,043	92.0
Not stated	156	3.4	114	1.2	584	12.0	53	3.6	51	0.9	933	4.8
<i>Total</i>	<i>4,550</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>9,832</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>4,863</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>1,470</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>5,919</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>19,612</i>	<i>100.0</i>

(continued)

Table A3.11 (continued): Users of CSTDA-funded services, service group by Indigenous status and state/territory, 2004–05

Indigenous	Accommodation support		Community support		Community access		Respite		Employment		All service groups	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Tas												
Indigenous	30	2.7	33	1.7	37	2.4	4	1.5	91	5.1	154	3.0
Non-Indigenous	1,096	97.2	1,902	97.9	1,304	86.2	261	98.5	1,593	90.1	4,734	91.9
Not stated	2	0.2	8	0.4	172	11.4	0.0	0	84	4.8	266	5.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,128</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>1,943</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>1,513</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>265</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>1,768</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>5,154</i>	<i>100.0</i>
ACT												
Indigenous	3	0.9	29	1.2	3	0.8	4	1.4	17	2.1	50	1.3
Non-Indigenous	335	99.1	2,445	97.5	253	67.6	282	98.3	757	95.5	3,531	94.1
Not stated	0	0	34	1.4	118	31.6	1	0.3	19	2.4	172	4.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>338</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>2,508</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>374</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>287</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>793</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>3,753</i>	<i>100.0</i>
NT												
Indigenous	105	55.3	291	32.0	84	27.5	54	29.7	90	22.8	518	31.3
Non-Indigenous	85	44.7	598	65.7	154	50.5	124	68.1	302	76.5	1,043	63.0
Not stated	0	0	21	2.3	67	22.0	4	2.2	3	0.8	94	5.7
<i>Total</i>	<i>190</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>910</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>305</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>182</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>395</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>1,655</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Australia												
Indigenous	1,159	3.4	3,573	3.9	1,210	2.7	956	4.0	1,722	2.7	6,285	3.1
Non-Indigenous	28,263	83.7	61,681	66.6	35,386	80.1	18,810	78.5	60,448	93.2	151,774	75.7
Not stated	4,365	12.9	27,356	29.5	7,570	17.1	4,185	17.5	2,665	4.1	42,434	21.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>33,787</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>92,610</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>44,166</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>23,951</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>64,835</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>200,493</i>	<i>100.0</i>

Notes

1. Service user data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during the 12-month period. Total for service groups may not be the sum of components since individuals may have accessed services from more than one service group over the 12-month period. Totals for Australia may not be the sum of components since individuals may have accessed services in more than one state or territory during the 12-month period. Service user data were not collected for CSTDA service types. Information was not collected for service users accessing advocacy, information and print disability, other support and recreation/holiday programs services.
2. 'Not stated/not collected' includes both service users accessing only 3.02 services for whom Indigenous data were not collected (see AIHW 2006b:Section 2.2) and other service users with no response.

Table A3.12: Number of staff hours in the reference week, by service group 2004–05, ('000)

Service group	2003–04	2004–05
Accommodation support	536.0	568.1
Community support	214.3	213.9
Community access	108.5	117.9
Respite	264.8	207.2
Employment	98.9	86.3

Notes

1. A service type outlet may, in some cases, represent two or more locations that provide the same service type.
2. Data for hours worked are the total number of hours reported over one 7-day week in June 2005.
3. Data exclude 616 services where mean staff hours could not be calculated owing to missing data. These were for outlets with both paid and unpaid staff hours in the reference week missing; if only one of these variables was missing, it was assumed to be zero.

Table A3.13: Number of staff hours per service user per service group, 2003–04 and 2004–05

Service group	2003–04			2004–05		
	No. of hours	No. of users	Hours per user	No. of hours	No. of users	Hours per user
Accommodation support	536.0	16,418	32.6	568.1	15,566	36.5
Community support	214.3	17,271	12.4	213.9	18,621	11.5
Community access	108.5	78,847	1.4	117.9	92,610	1.3
Respite	264.8	47,636	5.6	207.2	44,166	4.7
Employment	98.9	20,547	4.8	86.3	23,951	3.6

Notes

1. A service type outlet may, in some cases, represent two or more locations that provide the same service type.
2. Data for hours worked are the total number of hours reported over one 7-day week in June 2005.

Table A3.14: Users of CSTDA-funded services with hours recorded in the reference week, distribution of hours received by selected service type, 2004–05

Hours of service received	Non-residential accomm. support	Learning/life skills development	Respite
1 hour	20.0	6.5	18.8
2–5 hours	27.8	21.2	31.1
6–9 hours	12.1	16.0	10.6
10–12 hours	5.0	7.1	4.9
13–19 hours	7.6	12.7	7.5
20–34 hours	9.0	31.5	11.0
35+ hours	18.5	5.1	16.2

Notes

1. Hours of service received are as reported in a reference week during June 2005.
2. 'Non-residential accommodation support' refers to CSTDA service types 1.05–1.07. 'Learning and life skills development' refers to service type 3.01. 'Respite' refers to service types 4.01–4.05.

Table A5.1: Projected population^(a) of persons with a profound or severe core activity restriction living in households, by age and sex, 2003 and 2005 ('000)

Age	2003 survey data			2005 estimates ^(b)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0-4	20.7	15.0	35.7	21.5	15.5	37.0
5-9	43.2	20.6	63.7	43.7	21.0	64.7
10-14	42.5	23.1	65.5	44.8	24.0	68.8
15-19	16.2	14.4	30.6	16.8	14.8	31.6
20-24	14.6	15.1	29.7	14.7	14.8	29.5
25-29	17.0	14.9	31.9	16.2	14.2	30.4
30-34	16.0	17.4	33.4	15.8	17.4	33.2
35-39	18.0	21.8	39.9	18.3	22.3	40.6
40-44	26.1	28.2	54.3	26.5	28.8	55.3
45-49	24.9	32.9	57.7	25.8	34.4	60.2
50-54	28.5	39.5	68.0	29.2	41.3	70.5
55-59	35.1	45.1	80.2	37.8	49.7	87.5
60-64	30.7	40.0	70.8	34.2	44.3	78.5
65-69	30.0	33.7	63.6	33.0	37.0	70.0
70-74	28.7	51.3	80.0	29.3	51.3	80.6
75-79	36.4	49.9	86.3	39.5	51.5	90.9
80-84	30.9	63.1	94.1	34.2	68.7	102.9
85+	21.6	61.3	82.9	24.5	67.4	91.9
Total	481.2	587.2	1,068.4	505.8	618.3	1,124.2
Total 5-64	312.8	312.9	625.7	323.8	327.0	650.8
Total 15-64	227.1	269.3	496.4	235.3	282.0	517.3
Total 0-64	333.5	328.0	661.4	345.4	342.4	687.8
Total 18-64	217.4	260.7	478.1	225.2	273.1	498.3
Total 65+	147.7	259.3	406.9	160.5	275.9	436.4

(a) ABS estimated resident population as at 30 June 2005.

(b) Estimated numbers were calculated using age- and sex-specific prevalence rates derived from the ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record file.

Source: AIHW analysis of ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record file.

Table A5.2: People aged under 65 years with a severe or profound core activity restriction living in households, who reported having an unmet need for formal services with core activities, by number of activity in which assistance needed and frequency of need for assistance, 1998

Frequency of need for assistance	Age		Total
	0-4	5-64	
	Number ('000)		
(A) One ADL at least 3-5/day	*2.8	*5.9	*8.7
(B) Two ADLs at least one \geq 2/day	**0.9	19.4	20.4
(C) Three ADLs at least one \geq 1/day	*3.7	21.1	24.8
Other lower frequencies	*4.2	98.8	103.0
Total	11.6	145.3	156.9
Total (A) + (B) + (C) (accommodation & respite)	*7.4	46.5	53.9
	Per cent		
(A) One ADL at least 3-5/day	24.3	*4.1	*5.6
(B) Two ADLs at least one \geq 2/day	*8.2	13.4	13.0
(C) Three ADLs at least one \geq 1/day	31.6	14.6	15.8
Other lower frequencies	36.0	68.0	65.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (A)+(B)+ (C) (accommodation & respite)	64.0	32.0	34.4

* These estimates have an associated relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** These estimates have an associated relative standard error of greater than 50% and are considered too unreliable for general use.

Source: AIHW analysis of ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record file.

Table A5.3: People aged 15–64 years with a severe or profound core activity limitation in households, who were not in the labour force, requirements to enable workforce participation, by how often attended supervised activity programs for disability 2003, ('000)

Frequency of attendance at supervised activity	Requirements to enable workforce participation				Total
	Could work with special assistance	Not applicable	Could not work at all	Not applicable	
Not applicable	**0.6	*4.4	**1.0	*4.0	5.0
Does not attend	12.0	289.4	214.2	87.2	301.4
5 days a week or more for less than 4 hours a day	—	**0.8	**0.4	**0.4	0.8
5 days a week or more for 4 hours or more a day	—	*5.4	*4.4	**1.0	5.4
3–4 days a week for less than 4 hours per day	—	**1.6	**0.6	**1.0	1.6
3–4 days a week for 4 hours or more per day	**0.4	*2.1	**1.4	**1.2	2.5
1–2 days a week for less than 4 hours per day	**1.8	11.0	8.5	*4.3	12.8
1–2 days a week for 4 hours or more per day	—	*3.9	*3.1	**0.8	3.9
Once a fortnight for less than 4 hours	—	**1.5	**1.1	**0.4	1.5
Once a fortnight for 4 hours or more	—	**1.3	**0.9	**0.4	1.3
Attends occasionally	**0.5	10.3	*5.5	*5.2	10.7
Total attended	2.7	37.9	25.9	14.6	40.5
Total	15.3	331.7	241.2	105.8	347.0

* These estimates have an associated relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** These estimates have an associated relative standard error of greater than 50% and are considered too unreliable for general use.

Source: AIHW analysis of ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record file.

Table A6.1: Projected population of persons with a severe or profound core activity limitation by age and sex, NSW, 2006–10, ('000)

Age	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Males					
0–14	36.7	36.5	36.3	36.1	36.0
15–19	*5.6	*5.6	*5.7	*5.7	*5.7
20–29	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.9	10.9
30–44	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.7
45–64	45.8	47.0	48.2	49.1	50.0
65+	73.8	76.2	78.6	81.3	84.1
Total 0–64	120.2	121.4	122.5	123.5	124.3
Total 15–64	83.6	84.9	86.2	87.3	88.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>194.1</i>	<i>197.6</i>	<i>201.1</i>	<i>204.7</i>	<i>208.4</i>
Females					
0–14	20.1	20.0	19.9	19.8	19.7
15–19	*4.9	*5.0	*5.0	*5.0	*5.0
20–29	*10.1	*10.2	*10.3	*10.3	*10.4
30–44	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.7
45–64	59.9	61.6	63.3	64.6	65.8
65+	143.0	146.6	150.1	153.9	157.8
Total 0–64	118.6	120.3	122.0	123.4	124.7
Total 15–64	98.6	100.4	102.1	103.6	105.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>261.6</i>	<i>266.9</i>	<i>272.2</i>	<i>277.3</i>	<i>282.5</i>
Persons					
0–14	56.8	56.5	56.2	55.9	55.7
15–19	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.7
20–29	20.7	20.8	21.0	21.2	21.4
30–44	45.3	45.2	45.2	45.3	45.5
45–64	105.7	108.6	111.5	113.8	115.8
65+	216.8	222.8	228.7	235.2	241.9
Total 0–64	238.9	241.7	244.6	246.9	249.0
Total 15–64	182.1	185.3	188.4	190.9	193.4
<i>Total</i>	<i>455.7</i>	<i>464.5</i>	<i>473.3</i>	<i>482.1</i>	<i>490.9</i>

* These estimates have an associated relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

Note: Estimated numbers were calculated by applying national age and sex specific prevalence rates derived from the ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers to ABS population projections (Series 8).

Source: AIHW analysis of ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record file.

Table A6.2: Projected population of persons with a severe or profound core activity limitation by age and sex, Vic, 2006–10, ('000)

Age	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Males					
0–14	26.5	26.4	26.2	26.1	25.9
15–19	*4.1	*4.1	*4.2	*4.2	*4.2
20–29	*8.0	*8.1	*8.1	*8.2	*8.3
30–44	15.9	15.9	15.9	16.0	16.0
45–64	33.0	33.9	34.7	35.4	36.1
65+	54.1	56.0	57.8	59.8	62.0
Total 0–64	87.5	88.3	89.2	89.9	90.5
Total 15–64	61.0	62.0	62.9	63.8	64.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>141.6</i>	<i>144.3</i>	<i>147.0</i>	<i>149.7</i>	<i>152.5</i>
Females					
0–14	14.5	14.4	14.3	14.3	14.2
15–19	*3.7	*3.7	*3.7	*3.8	*3.8
20–29	*7.7	*7.8	*7.9	*8.0	*8.0
30–44	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.9
45–64	44.3	45.6	46.8	47.9	48.8
65+	105.7	108.5	111.5	114.6	117.7
Total 0–64	88.1	89.3	90.6	91.7	92.7
Total 15–64	73.6	74.9	76.3	77.4	78.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>193.7</i>	<i>197.9</i>	<i>202.1</i>	<i>206.2</i>	<i>210.4</i>
Persons					
0–14	41.0	40.8	40.6	40.3	40.0
15–19	*7.8	*7.8	*7.9	*8.0	*8.0
20–29	15.7	15.9	16.0	16.2	16.3
30–44	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.8	33.9
45–64	77.4	79.4	81.5	83.3	84.9
65+	159.7	164.5	169.3	174.4	179.7
Total 0–64	175.6	177.7	179.8	181.5	183.2
Total 15–64	134.6	136.9	139.2	141.2	143.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>335.3</i>	<i>342.2</i>	<i>349.0</i>	<i>355.9</i>	<i>362.8</i>

* These estimates have an associated relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

Note: Estimated numbers were calculated by applying national age and sex specific prevalence rates derived from the ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers to ABS population projections (Series 8).

Source: AIHW analysis of ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record file.

Table A6.3: Projected population of persons with a severe or profound core activity limitation by age and sex, Qld, 2006-10, ('000)

Age	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Males					
0-14	22.4	22.4	22.5	22.5	22.5
15-19	*3.4	*3.5	*3.6	*3.6	*3.7
20-29	*6.2	*6.4	*6.5	*6.6	*6.7
30-44	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.5
45-64	27.0	27.9	28.7	29.5	30.1
65+	39.5	41.2	43.0	44.9	47.0
Total 0-64	71.1	72.3	73.5	74.5	75.5
Total 15-64	48.7	49.8	51.0	52.0	53.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>110.5</i>	<i>113.5</i>	<i>116.4</i>	<i>119.4</i>	<i>122.5</i>
Females					
0-14	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.3
15-19	*3.0	*3.1	*3.2	*3.2	*3.3
20-29	*6.0	*6.1	*6.1	*6.2	*6.3
30-44	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.2
45-64	35.5	36.9	38.2	39.4	40.5
65+	71.5	74.0	76.6	79.4	82.4
Total 0-64	70.5	72.1	73.8	75.3	76.6
Total 15-64	58.3	59.9	61.5	62.9	64.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>142.0</i>	<i>146.1</i>	<i>150.4</i>	<i>154.6</i>	<i>159.0</i>
Persons					
0-14	34.6	34.7	34.8	34.8	34.8
15-19	*6.4	*6.6	*6.7	*6.8	*6.9
20-29	12.2	12.4	12.6	12.8	13.1
30-44	25.9	26.0	26.2	26.4	26.7
45-64	62.5	64.7	67.0	68.9	70.6
65+	110.9	115.2	119.5	124.3	129.4
Total 0-64	141.6	144.4	147.3	149.8	152.1
Total 15-64	107.0	109.7	112.5	115.0	117.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>252.5</i>	<i>259.6</i>	<i>266.8</i>	<i>274.0</i>	<i>281.5</i>

* These estimates have an associated relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

Note: Estimated numbers were calculated by applying national age and sex specific prevalence rates derived from the ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers to ABS population projections (Series 8).

Source: AIHW analysis of ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record file.

Table A6.4: Projected population of persons with a severe or profound core activity limitation by age and sex, SA, 2006–10, ('000)

Age	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Males					
0–14	*7.8	*7.7	*7.6	*7.5	*7.4
15–19	**1.2	**1.2	**1.2	**1.2	**1.2
20–29	*2.3	*2.3	*2.3	*2.3	*2.3
30–44	*4.6	*4.6	*4.5	*4.5	*4.4
45–64	10.7	11.0	11.2	11.4	11.5
65+	18.9	19.4	19.9	20.5	21.2
Total 0–64	26.6	26.7	26.8	26.9	26.9
Total 15–64	18.8	19.0	19.2	19.4	19.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>45.5</i>	<i>46.1</i>	<i>46.8</i>	<i>47.4</i>	<i>48.1</i>
Females					
0–14	*4.3	*4.2	*4.2	*4.1	*4.1
15–19	**1.1	**1.1	**1.1	**1.1	**1.1
20–29	**2.1	**2.1	**2.1	**2.1	**2.1
30–44	*5.0	*5.0	*4.9	*4.8	*4.8
45–64	14.4	14.7	15.1	15.3	15.5
65+	37.7	38.6	39.5	40.4	41.4
Total 0–64	26.9	27.1	27.3	27.5	27.6
Total 15–64	22.6	22.9	23.2	23.4	23.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>64.6</i>	<i>65.7</i>	<i>66.8</i>	<i>67.9</i>	<i>68.9</i>
Persons					
0–14	12.0	11.9	11.8	11.6	11.5
15–19	*2.3	*2.3	*2.3	*2.3	*2.3
20–29	*4.4	*4.4	*4.4	*4.5	*4.5
30–44	*9.6	*9.5	*9.4	*9.3	*9.2
45–64	25.1	25.7	26.3	26.7	27.0
65+	56.6	58.0	59.5	61.0	62.5
Total 0–64	53.5	53.8	54.2	54.4	54.5
Total 15–64	41.5	41.9	42.4	42.7	43.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>110.1</i>	<i>111.9</i>	<i>113.6</i>	<i>115.3</i>	<i>117.0</i>

* These estimates have an associated relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** These estimates have an associated relative standard error of greater than 50% and are considered too unreliable for general use.

Note: Estimated numbers were calculated by applying national age and sex specific prevalence rates derived from the ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers to ABS population projections (Series 8).

Source: AIHW analysis of ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record file.

Table A6.5: Projected population of persons with a severe or profound core activity limitation by age and sex, WA, 2006–10, ('000)

Age	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Males					
0–14	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.0
15–19	**1.8	**1.8	**1.8	**1.8	**1.8
20–29	*3.2	*3.3	*3.4	*3.4	*3.5
30–44	*6.4	*6.4	*6.4	*6.5	*6.5
45–64	13.9	14.3	14.8	15.1	15.5
65+	18.9	19.8	20.6	21.6	22.6
Total 0–64	36.4	36.9	37.4	37.9	38.3
Total 15–64	25.3	25.8	26.4	26.8	27.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>55.3</i>	<i>56.7</i>	<i>58.1</i>	<i>59.5</i>	<i>60.9</i>
Females					
0–14	*6.1	*6.1	*6.1	*6.0	*6.0
15–19	**1.6	**1.6	**1.6	**1.6	**1.6
20–29	*3.1	*3.1	*3.2	*3.2	*3.2
30–44	*7.0	*7.0	*7.0	*7.0	*7.1
45–64	17.8	18.4	19.1	19.6	20.1
65+	35.4	36.6	37.8	39.1	40.5
Total 0–64	35.5	36.2	36.9	37.5	38.1
Total 15–64	29.4	30.1	30.8	31.5	32.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>70.9</i>	<i>72.8</i>	<i>74.7</i>	<i>76.6</i>	<i>78.6</i>
Persons					
0–14	17.2	17.2	17.1	17.1	17.1
15–19	*3.3	*3.4	*3.4	*3.4	*3.4
20–29	*6.3	*6.4	*6.5	*6.6	*6.7
30–44	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.6
45–64	31.7	32.7	33.8	34.7	35.6
65+	54.3	56.4	58.5	60.7	63.1
Total 0–64	71.9	73.1	74.3	75.4	76.4
Total 15–64	54.7	56.0	57.2	58.3	59.4
<i>Total</i>	<i>126.2</i>	<i>129.5</i>	<i>132.8</i>	<i>136.1</i>	<i>139.5</i>

* These estimates have an associated relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** These estimates have an associated relative standard error of greater than 50% and are considered too unreliable for general use.

Note: Estimated numbers were calculated by applying national age and sex specific prevalence rates derived from the ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers to ABS population projections (Series 8).

Source: AIHW analysis of ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record file.

Table A6.6: Projected population of persons with a severe or profound core activity limitation by age and sex, Tas, 2006–10, ('000)

Age	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Males					
0–14	*2.6	*2.5	*2.5	*2.5	*2.4
15–19	**0.4	**0.4	**0.4	**0.4	**0.4
20–29	**0.6	**0.6	**0.7	**0.7	**0.7
30–44	**1.3	**1.3	**1.3	**1.2	**1.2
45–64	*3.4	*3.5	*3.5	*3.6	*3.6
65+	*5.5	*5.7	*5.9	*6.1	*6.3
Total 0–64	*8.3	*8.3	*8.4	*8.3	*8.3
Total 15–64	*5.8	*5.8	*5.8	*5.9	*5.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>13.9</i>	<i>14.1</i>	<i>14.3</i>	<i>14.4</i>	<i>14.6</i>
Females					
0–14	**1.4	**1.4	**1.4	**1.4	**1.3
15–19	**0.4	**0.4	**0.4	**0.3	**0.3
20–29	**0.6	**0.6	**0.6	**0.6	**0.6
30–44	**1.5	**1.5	**1.4	**1.4	**1.4
45–64	*4.5	*4.6	*4.7	*4.8	*4.9
65+	10.8	11.0	11.3	11.6	11.9
Total 0–64	*8.4	*8.5	*8.5	*8.6	*8.6
Total 15–64	*7.0	*7.1	*7.2	*7.2	*7.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>19.2</i>	<i>19.5</i>	<i>19.8</i>	<i>20.1</i>	<i>20.4</i>
Persons					
0–14	*4.0	*3.9	*3.9	*3.8	*3.8
15–19	**0.8	**0.8	**0.7	**0.7	**0.7
20–29	**1.3	**1.3	**1.3	**1.3	**1.3
30–44	*2.8	*2.8	*2.7	*2.7	*2.6
45–64	*7.9	*8.1	*8.3	*8.4	*8.5
65+	16.3	16.8	17.2	17.7	18.2
Total 0–64	16.8	16.8	16.9	16.9	16.9
Total 15–64	12.8	12.9	13.0	13.1	13.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>33.1</i>	<i>33.6</i>	<i>34.1</i>	<i>34.6</i>	<i>35.1</i>

* These estimates have an associated relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** These estimates have an associated relative standard error of greater than 50% and are considered too unreliable for general use.

Note: Estimated numbers were calculated by applying national age and sex specific prevalence rates derived from the ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers to ABS population projections (Series 8).

Source: AIHW analysis of ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record file.

Table A6.7: Projected population of persons with a severe or profound core activity limitation by age and sex, ACT, 2006–10, ('000)

Age	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Males					
0–14	**1.8	**1.7	**1.7	**1.7	**1.7
15–19	**0.3	**0.3	**0.3	**0.3	**0.3
20–29	**0.6	**0.6	**0.6	**0.6	**0.6
30–44	**1.1	**1.1	**1.1	**1.1	**1.1
45–64	**2.1	*2.2	*2.2	*2.3	*2.3
65+	*2.5	*2.6	*2.7	*2.9	*3.0
Total 0–64	*5.8	*5.9	*5.9	*5.9	*6.0
Total 15–64	*4.1	*4.1	*4.2	*4.2	*4.3
<i>Total</i>	*8.3	*8.5	*8.6	*8.8	*9.0
Females					
0–14	**1.0	**1.0	**1.0	**1.0	**1.0
15–19	**0.3	**0.3	**0.3	**0.3	**0.3
20–29	**0.6	**0.6	**0.6	**0.6	**0.6
30–44	**1.2	**1.2	**1.2	**1.2	**1.2
45–64	*2.9	*3.0	*3.1	*3.1	*3.2
65+	*4.7	*4.9	*5.1	*5.3	*5.5
Total 0–64	*5.9	*6.0	*6.1	*6.1	*6.2
Total 15–64	*5.0	*5.0	*5.1	*5.2	*5.2
<i>Total</i>	10.6	10.9	11.1	11.4	11.6
Persons					
0–14	*2.7	*2.7	*2.7	*2.7	*2.7
15–19	**0.6	**0.6	**0.6	**0.6	**0.6
20–29	**1.2	**1.2	**1.2	**1.2	**1.2
30–44	*2.2	*2.2	*2.2	*2.2	*2.3
45–64	*5.1	*5.2	*5.3	*5.4	*5.5
65+	*7.2	*7.5	*7.8	*8.1	*8.5
Total 0–64	11.8	11.9	12.0	12.1	12.1
Total 15–64	*9.0	*9.2	*9.3	*9.4	*9.5
<i>Total</i>	19.0	19.4	19.8	20.2	20.6

* These estimates have an associated relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** These estimates have an associated relative standard error of greater than 50% and are considered too unreliable for general use.

Note: Estimated numbers were calculated by applying national age and sex specific prevalence rates derived from the ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers to ABS population projections (Series 8).

Source: AIHW analysis of ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record file.

Table A6.8: Projected population of persons with a severe or profound core activity limitation by age and sex, NT, 2006–10, ('000)

Age	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Males					
0–14	**1.4	**1.4	**1.4	**1.4	**1.4
15–19	**0.2	**0.2	**0.2	**0.2	**0.2
20–29	**0.4	**0.4	**0.4	**0.4	**0.4
30–44	**0.7	**0.7	**0.7	**0.7	**0.7
45–64	**1.2	**1.3	**1.3	**1.3	**1.4
65+	**0.7	**0.8	**0.8	**0.8	**0.9
Total 0–64	*4.0	*4.0	*4.0	*4.1	*4.1
Total 15–64	*2.6	*2.6	*2.6	*2.7	*2.7
<i>Total</i>	*4.7	*4.8	*4.8	*4.9	*5.0
Females					
0–14	**0.8	**0.8	**0.8	**0.8	**0.8
15–19	**0.2	**0.2	**0.2	**0.2	**0.2
20–29	**0.3	**0.4	**0.4	**0.4	**0.4
30–44	**0.8	**0.8	**0.8	**0.8	**0.8
45–64	**1.4	**1.5	**1.5	**1.6	**1.6
65+	**0.9	**1.0	**1.0	**1.0	**1.1
Total 0–64	*3.4	*3.5	*3.6	*3.6	*3.7
Total 15–64	*2.7	*2.7	*2.8	*2.9	*2.9
<i>Total</i>	*4.4	*4.5	*4.6	*4.7	*4.8
Persons					
0–14	*2.2	*2.2	*2.2	*2.2	*2.2
15–19	**0.3	**0.3	**0.4	**0.4	**0.4
20–29	**0.7	**0.8	**0.8	**0.8	**0.8
30–44	**1.5	**1.5	**1.5	**1.5	**1.5
45–64	*2.6	*2.7	*2.8	*2.9	*3.0
65+	**1.7	**1.7	**1.8	**1.9	**2.0
Total 0–64	*7.4	*7.5	*7.6	*7.7	*7.8
Total 15–64	*5.2	*5.3	*5.4	*5.5	*5.6
<i>Total</i>	*9.1	*9.2	*9.4	*9.6	*9.8

* These estimates have an associated relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** These estimates have an associated relative standard error of greater than 50% and are considered too unreliable for general use.

Note: Estimated numbers were calculated by applying national age and sex specific prevalence rates derived from the ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers to ABS population projections (Series 8).

Source: AIHW analysis of ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record file.

Table A6.9: Changes in the estimated population of persons with a severe or profound core activity restriction, by age and sex, 2006–10 (per cent)

Age	2006–07	2007–08	2008–09	2009–10	2006–10
Males					
0–14	–0.4	–0.4	–0.4	–0.5	–1.7
15–19	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.5	3.6
20–29	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.0	4.6
30–44	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.7
45–64	2.7	2.7	2.1	1.8	9.6
65+	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.8	15.5
Total 0–64	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	3.9
Total 15–64	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.3	6.3
<i>Total</i>	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.2
Females					
0–14	–0.4	–0.4	–0.4	–0.5	–1.6
15–19	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.5	3.1
20–29	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	4.2
30–44	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.5
45–64	3.0	2.9	2.4	2.1	10.8
65+	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	11.8
Total 0–64	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.2	5.8
Total 15–64	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.5	7.3
<i>Total</i>	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	9.0
Persons					
0–14	–0.4	–0.4	–0.4	–0.5	–1.7
15–19	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.5	3.3
20–29	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	4.4
30–44	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.6
45–64	2.9	2.8	2.3	2.0	10.3
65+	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	13.1
Total 0–64	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.0	4.8
Total 15–64	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.4	6.9
<i>Total</i>	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	8.7

Note: Estimated numbers were calculated by applying national age and sex specific prevalence rates derived from the ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers to ABS population projections (Series 8).

Source: AIHW analysis of ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record file.

Table A6.10: Changes in the estimated population of persons with a severe or profound core activity restriction, by age and sex, NSW, 2006–10 (per cent)

Age	2006–07	2007–08	2008–09	2009–10	2006–10
Males					
0–14	–0.6	–0.5	–0.5	–0.5	–1.9
15–19	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.0	2.7
20–29	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	3.6
30–44	–0.1	–0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5
45–64	2.6	2.6	2.0	1.6	9.1
65+	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.4	13.9
Total 0–64	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.7	3.4
Total 15–64	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.2	5.7
<i>Total</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>7.4</i>
Females					
0–14	–0.5	–0.4	–0.4	–0.5	–1.8
15–19	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.2	1.8
20–29	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	3.4
30–44	0.0	–0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5
45–64	2.8	2.7	2.1	1.9	9.9
65+	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	10.4
Total 0–64	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.0	5.1
Total 15–64	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.3	6.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>8.0</i>
Persons					
0–14	–0.5	–0.4	–0.5	–0.5	–1.9
15–19	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.1	2.3
20–29	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	3.5
30–44	–0.1	–0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5
45–64	2.7	2.6	2.1	1.8	9.5
65+	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	11.6
Total 0–64	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.9	4.3
Total 15–64	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.3	6.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>7.7</i>

Note: Estimated numbers were calculated by applying national age and sex specific prevalence rates derived from the ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers to ABS population projections (Series 8).

Source: AIHW analysis of ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record file.

Table A6.11: Changes in the estimated population of persons with a severe or profound core activity restriction, by age and sex, Vic, 2006–10 (per cent)

Age	2006–07	2007–08	2008–09	2009–10	2006–10
Males					
0–14	–0.4	–0.5	–0.7	–0.7	–2.2
15–19	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.5	3.4
20–29	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	3.6
30–44	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.8
45–64	2.5	2.5	2.1	1.8	9.2
65+	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.5	14.6
Total 0–64	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	3.4
Total 15–64	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.3	5.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>7.7</i>
Females					
0–14	–0.5	–0.6	–0.6	–0.7	–2.4
15–19	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.4	2.6
20–29	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	4.1
30–44	0.0	–0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3
45–64	2.8	2.7	2.2	2.0	10.1
65+	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	11.4
Total 0–64	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.1	5.2
Total 15–64	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.4	6.7
<i>Total</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>8.6</i>
Persons					
0–14	–0.4	–0.5	–0.6	–0.7	–2.3
15–19	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.5	3.0
20–29	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	3.8
30–44	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.5
45–64	2.7	2.7	2.1	1.9	9.7
65+	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	12.5
Total 0–64	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.9	4.3
Total 15–64	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.3	6.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>8.2</i>

Note: Estimated numbers were calculated by applying national age and sex specific prevalence rates derived from the ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers to ABS population projections (Series 8).

Source: AIHW analysis of ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record file.

Table A6.12: Changes in the estimated population of persons with a severe or profound core activity restriction, by age and sex, Qld, 2006–10 (per cent)

Age	2006–07	2007–08	2008–09	2009–10	2006–10
Males					
0–14	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.5
15–19	2.1	2.3	1.9	1.5	8.0
20–29	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8	7.9
30–44	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.2	3.1
45–64	3.3	3.2	2.6	2.2	11.7
65+	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.7	19.1
Total 0–64	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.3	6.2
Total 15–64	2.3	2.3	2.0	1.8	8.8
<i>Total</i>	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	10.8
Females					
0–14	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.7
15–19	2.6	2.0	1.5	1.5	7.7
20–29	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	6.2
30–44	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.1	3.2
45–64	3.8	3.7	3.1	2.7	14.1
65+	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.8	15.2
Total 0–64	2.3	2.3	2.0	1.8	8.7
Total 15–64	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.2	10.4
<i>Total</i>	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	12.0
Persons					
0–14	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.6
15–19	2.3	2.2	1.7	1.5	7.9
20–29	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	7.0
30–44	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.1	3.1
45–64	3.6	3.5	2.9	2.5	13.1
65+	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.1	16.6
Total 0–64	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.6	7.4
Total 15–64	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.0	9.7
<i>Total</i>	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	11.5

Note: Estimated numbers were calculated by applying national age and sex specific prevalence rates derived from the ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers to ABS population projections (Series 8).

Source: AIHW analysis of ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record file.

Table A6.13: Changes in the estimated population of persons with a severe or profound core activity restriction, by age and sex, SA, 2006–10 (per cent)

Age	2006–07	2007–08	2008–09	2009–10	2006–10
Males					
0–14	–1.1	–1.2	–1.2	–1.4	–4.8
15–19	0.0	0.1	–0.4	0.0	–0.3
20–29	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.3	2.3
30–44	–1.1	–1.4	–1.1	–0.6	–4.2
45–64	2.2	2.1	1.6	1.3	7.3
65+	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.1	12.3
Total 0–64	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.0
Total 15–64	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.6	3.4
<i>Total</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>5.7</i>
Females					
0–14	–1.3	–1.3	–1.2	–1.4	–5.1
15–19	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.6
20–29	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	2.0
30–44	–1.3	–1.3	–1.2	–0.8	–4.5
45–64	2.4	2.2	1.7	1.2	7.6
65+	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	9.6
Total 0–64	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.4	2.6
Total 15–64	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.7	4.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>6.7</i>
Persons					
0–14	–1.2	–1.2	–1.2	–1.4	–4.9
15–19	0.1	0.2	–0.2	0.0	0.1
20–29	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.3	2.1
30–44	–1.2	–1.4	–1.1	–0.7	–4.4
45–64	2.3	2.1	1.6	1.2	7.5
65+	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	10.5
Total 0–64	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.2	1.8
Total 15–64	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.6	3.8
<i>Total</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>6.3</i>

Note: Estimated numbers were calculated by applying national age and sex specific prevalence rates derived from the ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers to ABS population projections (Series 8).

Source: AIHW analysis of ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record file.

Table A6.14: Changes in the estimated population of persons with a severe or profound core activity restriction, by age and sex, WA, 2006–10 (per cent)

Age	2006–07	2007–08	2008–09	2009–10	2006–10
Males					
0–14	–0.1	–0.1	–0.2	–0.2	–0.6
15–19	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.4	2.4
20–29	2.0	1.5	1.6	1.4	6.7
30–44	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.6
45–64	3.2	3.2	2.6	2.3	11.8
65+	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.6	19.2
Total 0–64	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.1	5.3
Total 15–64	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.7	7.9
<i>Total</i>	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	10.0
Females					
0–14	–0.1	–0.2	–0.2	–0.2	–0.8
15–19	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.4	2.4
20–29	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.3	6.3
30–44	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.6	1.2
45–64	3.4	3.4	2.9	2.7	13.0
65+	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	14.4
Total 0–64	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6	7.3
Total 15–64	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.0	8.9
<i>Total</i>	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	10.8
Persons					
0–14	–0.1	–0.2	–0.2	–0.2	–0.7
15–19	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.4	2.4
20–29	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.4	6.5
30–44	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.4
45–64	3.3	3.3	2.8	2.5	12.5
65+	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.9	16.1
Total 0–64	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.4	6.3
Total 15–64	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.8	8.4
<i>Total</i>	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	10.5

Note: Estimated numbers were calculated by applying national age and sex specific prevalence rates derived from the ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers to ABS population projections (Series 8).

Source: AIHW analysis of ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record file.

Table A6.15: Changes in the estimated population of persons with a severe or profound core activity restriction, by age and sex, Tas, 2006–10 (per cent)

Age	2006–07	2007–08	2008–09	2009–10	2006–10
Males					
0–14	-1.4	-1.5	-1.8	-1.9	-6.5
15–19	-1.0	-0.4	-0.2	-0.4	-1.9
20–29	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.3	2.6
30–44	-2.3	-2.0	-1.6	-1.0	-6.8
45–64	1.9	1.8	1.0	1.0	5.8
65+	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.4	14.2
Total 0–64	0.0	0.0	-0.4	-0.3	-0.6
Total 15–64	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.4	2.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>5.3</i>
Females					
0–14	-1.5	-1.5	-1.5	-1.7	-6.1
15–19	-0.3	-0.3	-0.8	0.0	-1.4
20–29	0.5	0.3	0.3	-0.2	1.0
30–44	-2.1	-2.0	-1.9	-1.4	-7.1
45–64	2.3	2.1	1.7	1.2	7.5
65+	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	9.9
Total 0–64	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.2	1.7
Total 15–64	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.5	3.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>6.3</i>
Persons					
0–14	-1.5	-1.5	-1.7	-1.9	-6.3
15–19	-0.7	-0.3	-0.5	-0.2	-1.7
20–29	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.1	1.8
30–44	-2.2	-2.0	-1.8	-1.2	-6.9
45–64	2.2	2.0	1.4	1.1	6.8
65+	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	11.4
Total 0–64	0.3	0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.6
Total 15–64	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.5	2.8
<i>Total</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>5.9</i>

Note: Estimated numbers were calculated by applying national age and sex specific prevalence rates derived from the ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers to ABS population projections (Series 8).

Source: AIHW analysis of ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record file.

Table A6.16: Changes in the estimated population of persons with a severe or profound core activity restriction, by age and sex, ACT, 2006–10 (per cent)

Age	2006–07	2007–08	2008–09	2009–10	2006–10
Males					
0–14	–0.5	–0.5	–0.5	–0.8	–2.3
15–19	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.6
20–29	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	1.6
30–44	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.6	1.0
45–64	2.2	2.1	1.4	1.3	7.1
65+	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.8	20.6
Total 0–64	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.4	2.3
Total 15–64	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.9	4.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>7.8</i>
Females					
0–14	–0.7	–0.5	–0.7	–0.6	–2.4
15–19	0.2	–0.2	–0.2	–0.4	–0.5
20–29	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.2
30–44	–0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1
45–64	2.6	2.2	1.8	1.4	8.3
65+	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	16.8
Total 0–64	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.7	3.8
Total 15–64	1.5	1.4	1.1	0.9	5.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>9.5</i>
Persons					
0–14	–0.5	–0.5	–0.6	–0.7	–2.3
15–19	0.2	0.1	–0.1	–0.1	0.1
20–29	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.4
30–44	–0.1	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.5
45–64	2.4	2.2	1.6	1.3	7.8
65+	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.2	18.1
Total 0–64	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.6	3.1
Total 15–64	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.9	4.7
<i>Total</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>8.8</i>

Note: Estimated numbers were calculated by applying national age and sex specific prevalence rates derived from the ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers to ABS population projections (Series 8).

Source: AIHW analysis of ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record file.

Table A6.17: Changes in the estimated population of persons with a severe or profound core activity restriction, by age and sex, NT, 2006–10 (per cent)

Age	2006–07	2007–08	2008–09	2009–10	2006–10
Males					
0–14	—	0.3	—	–0.1	0.2
15–19	1.9	0.6	1.4	1.1	5.1
20–29	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	5.5
30–44	0.3	–0.1	0.4	0.8	1.3
45–64	2.4	2.8	2.4	1.9	9.8
65+	4.9	4.3	4.7	5.1	20.4
Total 0–64	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	4.2
Total 15–64	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	6.4
<i>Total</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>6.7</i>
Females					
0–14	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.7
15–19	0.8	0.8	1.2	0.7	3.6
20–29	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.3	5.1
30–44	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	2.2
45–64	3.6	3.7	3.0	2.9	13.7
65+	3.7	3.8	4.3	4.2	17.0
Total 0–64	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.5	6.9
Total 15–64	2.3	2.3	2.0	1.9	8.7
<i>Total</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>9.1</i>
Persons					
0–14	0.1	0.3	0.1	—	0.4
15–19	1.4	0.7	1.3	0.9	4.4
20–29	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	5.3
30–44	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.7	1.7
45–64	3.1	3.3	2.7	2.4	11.9
65+	4.2	4.0	4.5	4.6	18.5
Total 0–64	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.2	5.5
Total 15–64	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	7.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>7.8</i>

Note: Estimated numbers were calculated by applying national age and sex specific prevalence rates derived from the ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers to ABS population projections (Series 8).

Source: AIHW analysis of ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record file.

Table A6.18: Intellectual disability group: projected population of persons with a severe or profound core activity limitation by age and sex, 2006–10, ('000)

Age	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Males					
0–14	69.5	69.3	69.0	68.7	68.3
15–19	13.8	13.9	14.1	14.2	14.3
20–29	16.9	17.1	17.2	17.4	17.6
30–44	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.3
45–64	19.7	20.2	20.6	21.0	21.3
65+	50.6	52.6	54.6	56.7	59.0
Total 0–64	139.2	139.7	140.2	140.6	140.9
Total 15–64	69.6	70.4	71.2	71.9	72.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>189.8</i>	<i>192.3</i>	<i>194.8</i>	<i>197.3</i>	<i>199.9</i>
Females					
0–14	34.7	34.6	34.5	34.3	34.1
15–19	11.4	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.7
20–29	*8.0	*8.1	*8.1	*8.2	*8.3
30–44	*10.4	*10.4	10.5	10.5	10.5
45–64	20.0	20.6	21.1	21.6	22.1
65+	102.5	105.9	109.2	112.5	116.0
Total 0–64	84.4	85.1	85.8	86.3	86.7
Total 15–64	49.7	50.5	51.3	51.9	52.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>186.9</i>	<i>191.0</i>	<i>194.9</i>	<i>198.7</i>	<i>202.6</i>
Persons					
0–14	104.3	103.9	103.5	103.0	102.5
15–19	25.2	25.4	25.7	25.9	26.0
20–29	24.9	25.1	25.4	25.6	25.8
30–44	29.6	29.6	29.7	29.7	29.8
45–64	39.7	40.7	41.8	42.6	43.4
65+	153.1	158.5	163.7	169.2	175.0
Total 0–64	223.6	224.8	225.9	226.8	227.6
Total 15–64	119.3	120.9	122.5	123.8	125.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>376.7</i>	<i>383.3</i>	<i>389.7</i>	<i>396.0</i>	<i>402.5</i>

* These estimates have an associated relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

Note: Estimated numbers were calculated by applying national age and sex specific prevalence rates derived from the ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers to ABS population projections (Series 8).

Source: AIHW analysis of ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record file.

Table A6.19: Psychiatric disability group: projected population of persons with a severe or profound core activity limitation by age and sex, 2006–10, ('000)

Age	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Males					
0–14	38.2	38.0	37.9	37.7	37.5
15–19	*9.8	*9.9	*10.0	*10.1	*10.1
20–29	16.0	16.1	16.3	16.5	16.6
30–44	30.5	30.5	30.6	30.6	30.8
45–64	43.7	44.6	45.6	46.4	47.2
65+	75.6	78.5	81.4	84.5	87.9
Total 0–64	138.1	139.2	140.3	141.3	142.2
Total 15–64	99.9	101.2	102.5	103.6	104.7
<i>Total</i>	<i>213.7</i>	<i>217.7</i>	<i>221.7</i>	<i>225.9</i>	<i>230.1</i>
Females					
0–14	17.1	17.0	16.9	16.9	16.8
15–19	*8.8	*8.9	*8.9	*9.0	*9.0
20–29	15.2	15.4	15.5	15.7	15.9
30–44	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.1	31.2
45–64	83.3	85.9	88.4	90.5	92.4
65+	165.1	170.1	175.0	180.1	185.6
Total 0–64	155.3	158.1	160.8	163.1	165.2
Total 15–64	138.2	141.1	143.9	146.2	148.4
<i>Total</i>	<i>320.4</i>	<i>328.2</i>	<i>335.9</i>	<i>343.2</i>	<i>350.8</i>
Persons					
0–14	55.2	55.0	54.8	54.6	54.3
15–19	18.5	18.7	18.9	19.0	19.1
20–29	31.2	31.5	31.8	32.2	32.5
30–44	61.5	61.6	61.6	61.7	62.0
45–64	127.0	130.5	134.0	137.0	139.5
65+	240.7	248.6	256.4	264.7	273.5
Total 0–64	293.4	297.3	301.2	304.4	307.4
Total 15–64	238.2	242.3	246.3	249.9	253.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>534.1</i>	<i>545.9</i>	<i>557.6</i>	<i>569.1</i>	<i>580.9</i>

* These estimates have an associated relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

Note: Estimated numbers were calculated by applying national age and sex specific prevalence rates derived from the ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers to ABS population projections (Series 8).

Source: AIHW analysis of ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record file.

Table A6.20: Sensory/speech disability group: projected population of persons with a severe or profound core activity limitation by age and sex, 2006–10, ('000)

Age	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Males					
0–14	59.3	59.1	58.9	58.6	58.3
15–19	*8.8	*8.9	*9.0	*9.1	*9.1
20–29	14.7	14.9	15.1	15.3	15.5
30–44	24.3	24.3	24.3	24.3	24.5
45–64	58.4	60.0	61.5	62.8	63.9
65+	142.2	147.7	153.3	159.5	165.8
Total 0–64	165.6	167.1	168.8	170.1	171.2
Total 15–64	106.3	108.1	109.9	111.5	112.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>307.7</i>	<i>314.9</i>	<i>322.1</i>	<i>329.5</i>	<i>337.1</i>
Females					
0–14	33.5	33.3	33.2	33.1	32.9
15–19	*4.4	*4.4	*4.5	*4.5	*4.5
20–29	*6.0	*6.1	*6.2	*6.2	*6.3
30–44	12.5	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.4
45–64	46.1	47.5	48.8	50.0	51.0
65+	223.6	230.8	238.0	245.1	252.6
Total 0–64	102.5	103.7	105.0	106.1	107.1
Total 15–64	69.0	70.4	71.8	73.0	74.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>326.1</i>	<i>334.5</i>	<i>342.9</i>	<i>351.2</i>	<i>359.7</i>
Persons					
0–14	92.8	92.4	92.1	91.7	91.2
15–19	13.2	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.7
20–29	20.7	21.0	21.3	21.5	21.8
30–44	36.8	36.6	36.6	36.6	36.8
45–64	104.6	107.4	110.3	112.7	114.9
65+	365.8	378.6	391.3	404.6	418.5
Total 0–64	268.0	270.8	273.7	276.2	278.3
Total 15–64	175.3	178.4	181.7	184.5	187.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>633.8</i>	<i>649.4</i>	<i>665.0</i>	<i>680.8</i>	<i>696.8</i>

* These estimates have an associated relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

Note: Estimated numbers were calculated by applying national age and sex specific prevalence rates derived from the ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers to ABS population projections (Series 8).

Source: AIHW analysis of ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record file.

Table A6.21: ABI disability group: projected population of persons with a severe or profound core activity limitation by age and sex, 2006–10, ('000)

Age	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Males					
0–14	*10.3	*10.2	*10.2	*10.1	*10.1
15–19	*3.3	*3.3	*3.4	*3.4	*3.4
20–29	*7.5	*7.6	*7.7	*7.8	*7.9
30–44	17.4	17.4	17.4	17.4	17.5
45–64	26.4	27.0	27.7	28.2	28.7
65+	29.5	30.5	31.5	32.7	33.9
Total 0–64	64.9	65.6	66.3	67.0	67.6
Total 15–64	54.6	55.4	56.1	56.8	57.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>94.4</i>	<i>96.1</i>	<i>97.8</i>	<i>99.7</i>	<i>101.5</i>
Females					
0–14	*3.1	*3.1	*3.1	*3.1	*3.1
15–19	**1.4	**1.5	**1.5	**1.5	**1.5
20–29	*5.8	*5.8	*5.9	*6.0	*6.0
30–44	10.9	10.9	10.8	10.9	10.9
45–64	18.8	19.5	20.1	20.7	21.2
65+	34.5	35.6	36.7	37.9	39.2
Total 0–64	40.1	40.8	41.5	42.1	42.7
Total 15–64	36.9	37.7	38.4	39.0	39.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>74.6</i>	<i>76.4</i>	<i>78.2</i>	<i>80.0</i>	<i>81.9</i>
Persons					
0–14	13.4	13.3	13.3	13.2	13.2
15–19	*4.7	*4.8	*4.8	*4.9	*4.9
20–29	13.3	13.5	13.6	13.8	14.0
30–44	28.3	28.3	28.2	28.3	28.4
45–64	45.2	46.5	47.8	48.9	49.9
65+	64.0	66.2	68.3	70.6	73.1
Total 0–64	104.9	106.3	107.8	109.1	110.3
Total 15–64	91.5	93.0	94.5	95.8	97.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>169.0</i>	<i>172.5</i>	<i>176.1</i>	<i>179.7</i>	<i>183.4</i>

* These estimates have an associated relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** These estimates have an associated relative standard error of greater than 50% and are considered too unreliable for general use.

Note: Estimated numbers were calculated by applying national age and sex specific prevalence rates derived from the ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers to ABS population projections (Series 8).

Source: AIHW analysis of ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record file.

Table A6.22: Physical/diverse disability group: projected population of persons with a severe or profound core activity limitation by age and sex, 2006–10, ('000)

Age	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Males					
0–14	50.8	50.6	50.5	50.2	50.0
15–19	*7.0	*7.1	*7.1	*7.2	*7.2
20–29	15.1	15.4	15.6	15.8	16.0
30–44	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.6	52.9
45–64	128.4	132.0	135.6	138.5	141.1
65+	206.5	213.9	221.3	229.5	238.2
Total 0–64	253.9	257.6	261.3	264.3	267.1
Total 15–64	203.1	206.9	210.8	214.1	217.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>460.4</i>	<i>471.5</i>	<i>482.6</i>	<i>493.9</i>	<i>505.3</i>
Females					
0–14	28.5	28.4	28.3	28.1	28.0
15–19	*6.8	*6.8	*6.9	*6.9	*7.0
20–29	24.3	24.6	24.8	25.1	25.3
30–44	62.6	62.6	62.6	62.7	63.0
45–64	171.2	176.4	181.7	186.0	189.9
65+	392.1	403.1	414.3	426.2	438.5
Total 0–64	293.4	298.8	304.2	308.9	313.2
Total 15–64	264.9	270.5	276.0	280.7	285.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>685.5</i>	<i>702.0</i>	<i>718.5</i>	<i>735.0</i>	<i>751.7</i>
Persons					
0–14	79.3	79.0	78.7	78.4	78.0
15–19	13.7	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.2
20–29	39.4	39.9	40.4	40.9	41.3
30–44	115.1	115.1	115.1	115.3	115.8
45–64	299.6	308.4	317.3	324.5	331.0
65+	598.6	617.1	635.6	655.7	676.7
Total 0–64	547.3	556.4	565.5	573.2	580.4
Total 15–64	468.0	477.4	486.8	494.8	502.4
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,145.9</i>	<i>1,173.5</i>	<i>1,201.1</i>	<i>1,228.9</i>	<i>1,257.0</i>

* These estimates have an associated relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

Note: Estimated numbers were calculated by applying national age and sex specific prevalence rates derived from the ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers to ABS population projections (Series 8).

Source: AIHW analysis of ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record file.

Table A6.23: Intellectual disability group: percentage changes in the estimated population of persons with a severe or profound core activity restriction, 2006–10

Age	2006–07	2007–08	2008–09	2009–10	2006–10
Males					
0–14	–0.4	–0.4	–0.5	–0.5	–1.7
15–19	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.5	3.6
20–29	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	4.0
30–44	–0.1	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.6
45–64	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.6	8.3
65+	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.0	16.6
Total 0–64	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	1.2
Total 15–64	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	4.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>5.3</i>
Females					
0–14	–0.4	–0.4	–0.4	–0.5	–1.7
15–19	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.5	3.1
20–29	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	3.3
30–44	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	1.2
45–64	2.8	2.8	2.3	2.0	10.4
65+	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.1	13.2
Total 0–64	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	2.6
Total 15–64	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.1	5.7
<i>Total</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>8.4</i>
Persons					
0–14	–0.4	–0.4	–0.4	–0.5	–1.7
15–19	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.5	3.3
20–29	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	3.8
30–44	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8
45–64	2.6	2.6	2.1	1.8	9.3
65+	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.4	14.3
Total 0–64	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	1.8
Total 15–64	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.0	4.8
<i>Total</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>6.9</i>

Note: Estimated numbers were calculated by applying national age and sex specific prevalence rates derived from the ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers to ABS population projections (Series 8).

Source: AIHW analysis of ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record file.

Table A6.24: Psychiatric disability group: percentage changes in the estimated population of persons with a severe or profound core activity restriction, 2006–10

Age	2006–07	2007–08	2008–09	2009–10	2006–10
Males					
0–14	–0.4	–0.4	–0.4	–0.5	–1.7
15–19	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.5	3.6
20–29	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.2
30–44	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.0
45–64	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.6	7.9
65+	3.8	3.7	3.9	4.0	16.3
Total 0–64	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	3.0
Total 15–64	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.0	4.8
<i>Total</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>7.7</i>
Females					
0–14	–0.4	–0.4	–0.4	–0.5	–1.8
15–19	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.5	3.1
20–29	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	4.4
30–44	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.6
45–64	3.1	3.0	2.4	2.0	10.9
65+	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	12.4
Total 0–64	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.3	6.4
Total 15–64	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.5	7.4
<i>Total</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>9.5</i>
Persons					
0–14	–0.4	–0.4	–0.4	–0.5	–1.7
15–19	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.5	3.3
20–29	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	4.3
30–44	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8
45–64	2.8	2.7	2.2	1.9	9.9
65+	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.3	13.6
Total 0–64	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.0	4.8
Total 15–64	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.3	6.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>8.8</i>

Note: Estimated numbers were calculated by applying national age and sex specific prevalence rates derived from the ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers to ABS population projections (Series 8).

Source: AIHW analysis of ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record file.

Table A6.25: Sensory/speech disability group: percentage changes in the estimated population of persons with a severe or profound core activity restriction, 2006–10

Age	2006–07	2007–08	2008–09	2009–10	2006–10
Males					
0–14	–0.4	–0.4	–0.4	–0.5	–1.7
15–19	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.5	3.6
20–29	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	5.1
30–44	–0.1	–0.1	0.2	0.6	0.6
45–64	2.6	2.6	2.1	1.8	9.3
65+	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.0	16.7
Total 0–64	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.7	3.4
Total 15–64	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.3	6.3
<i>Total</i>	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	9.5
Females					
0–14	–0.4	–0.4	–0.4	–0.5	–1.6
15–19	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.5	3.1
20–29	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.0	4.8
30–44	–0.9	–0.6	0.1	0.7	–0.7
45–64	2.9	2.9	2.3	2.0	10.5
65+	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1	13.0
Total 0–64	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	4.5
Total 15–64	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.6	7.5
<i>Total</i>	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	10.3
Persons					
0–14	–0.4	–0.4	–0.4	–0.5	–1.7
15–19	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.5	3.4
20–29	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	5.0
30–44	–0.4	–0.2	0.1	0.6	0.2
45–64	2.7	2.7	2.2	1.9	9.8
65+	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	14.4
Total 0–64	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.8	3.8
Total 15–64	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.4	6.8
<i>Total</i>	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	9.9

Note: Estimated numbers were calculated by applying national age and sex specific prevalence rates derived from the ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers to ABS population projections (Series 8).

Source: AIHW analysis of ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record file.

Table A6.26: ABI disability group: percentage changes in the estimated population of persons with a severe or profound core activity restriction, 2006-10

Age	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2006-10
Males					
0-14	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4	-0.5	-1.6
15-19	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.5	3.6
20-29	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.1	5.4
30-44	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.6	0.6
45-64	2.4	2.4	2.0	1.7	8.7
65+	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.7	14.9
Total 0-64	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	4.3
Total 15-64	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	5.4
<i>Total</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>7.6</i>
Females					
0-14	-0.2	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-1.2
15-19	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.5	3.1
20-29	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.0	4.8
30-44	-0.4	-0.3	0.1	0.6	0.0
45-64	3.6	3.4	2.6	2.3	12.5
65+	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.4	13.4
Total 0-64	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4	6.6
Total 15-64	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.6	7.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>9.7</i>
Persons					
0-14	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-1.5
15-19	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.5	3.4
20-29	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	5.2
30-44	-0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.6	0.4
45-64	2.9	2.8	2.3	2.0	10.3
65+	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.5	14.1
Total 0-64	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	5.1
Total 15-64	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	6.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>8.5</i>

Note: Estimated numbers were calculated by applying national age and sex specific prevalence rates derived from the ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers to ABS population projections (Series 8).

Source: AIHW analysis of ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record file.

Table A6.27: Physical/diverse disability group: percentage changes in the estimated population of persons with a severe or profound core activity restriction, 2006-10

Age	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2006-10
Males					
0-14	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4	-0.5	-1.6
15-19	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.5	3.6
20-29	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.1	5.5
30-44	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.7
45-64	2.8	2.7	2.2	1.8	9.8
65+	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.8	15.3
Total 0-64	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.1	5.2
Total 15-64	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.4	6.9
<i>Total</i>	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	9.8
Females					
0-14	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.5	-1.7
15-19	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.5	3.1
20-29	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	4.1
30-44	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5
45-64	3.1	3.0	2.4	2.1	10.9
65+	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	11.8
Total 0-64	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.4	6.7
Total 15-64	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.6	7.7
<i>Total</i>	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	9.7
Persons					
0-14	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.5	-1.6
15-19	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.5	3.3
20-29	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	4.7
30-44	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.6
45-64	2.9	2.9	2.3	2.0	10.5
65+	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	13.0
Total 0-64	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.2	6.0
Total 15-64	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.5	7.3
<i>Total</i>	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	9.7

Note: Estimated numbers were calculated by applying national age and sex specific prevalence rates derived from the ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers to ABS population projections (Series 8).

Source: AIHW analysis of ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record file.

Table A7.1: Support needs of ageing primary carers with a co-resident main recipient aged under 65 years, 2003

	Group A		Group B		All	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
Geographic location						
Major cities of Australia	*10.1	*65.9	*4.5	*34.0	14.5	51.1
Inner regional Australia	*2.9	*19.3	*4.8	*36.4	*7.7	*27.2
Other areas	*2.3	*14.8	*3.9	*29.6	*6.1	*21.6
<i>Total</i>	15.3	100.0	13.1	100.0	28.4	100.0
Relationship of carer to the main recipient of care						
Spouse/partner	*8.2	*53.5	*7.9	*60.1	16.1	56.6
Father or mother	*4.1	*27.0	*4.0	*30.2	*8.1	*28.5
Son or daughter	**0.9	**5.6	**0.8	**6.2	**1.7	**5.9
Other relative, friend or neighbour	**2.1	**13.9	**0.5	**3.4	*2.6	*9.1
Disability status of primary carers						
No disability	*7.5	*49.4	*6.0	*46.0	13.6	47.8
Disability without severe or profound limitation	*5.8	*37.8	*5.1	*39.0	10.9	38.4
Disability with severe or profound limitation	**2.0	**12.8	**2.0	**15.0	*3.9	*13.8
<i>All with a disability</i>	*7.8	*50.6	*7.1	*54.0	14.8	52.2
Whether carer has been diagnosed with a stress-related illness						
Yes	**1.9	**12.5	**1.6	**12.2	*3.5	*12.4
No	11.3	74.2	*10.1	*76.9	21.4	75.5
Not stated	**2.0	**13.3	**1.4	**10.8	*3.5	*12.2
Availability of a fallback carer						
Has a fallback informal carer	*6.8	*44.5	*7.5	*57.2	14.3	50.4
Does not have a fallback informal carer	*7.1	*46.2	*4.1	*31.5	11.2	39.4
Don't know	**1.4	**9.3	**1.5	**11.3	*2.9	*10.3
Need for and receipt of assistance						
Receives assistance:						
Does not need further assistance	*6.0	*39.0	*2.4	*18.4	*8.4	*29.5
Needs further assistance	**2.1	**13.7	**2.1	**15.9	*4.2	*14.7
Does not receive assistance:						
Does not need assistance	*6.2	*40.5	*8.0	*60.6	14.1	49.8
Needs assistance	**1.0	**6.9	**0.7	**5.1	**1.7	**6.0

(continued)

Table A7.1 (continued): Support needs of ageing primary carers with a co-resident main recipient aged under 65 years, 2003

	Group A		Group B		All	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
Need for and receipt of respite care						
Used respite care in the last 3 months:						
Does not need further care	**0.2	**1.5	**1.1	**8.7	**1.4	**4.8
Needs further care	**0.5	**3.5	**—	**—	**0.5	**1.9
<i>Total</i>	**0.8	**5.0	**1.1	**8.7	**1.9	**6.7
Used respite care but not in the last 3 months:						
Does not need care	**0.7	**4.7	**0.6	**4.6	**1.3	**4.7
Needs care	**0.9	**5.6	**0.6	**4.4	**1.4	**5.1
<i>Total</i>	**1.6	**10.4	**1.2	**9.0	*2.8	*9.7
Never used respite care:						
Does not need/want care	12.9	84.6	10.4	79.5	23.4	82.3
Needs care	**—	**—	**0.4	**2.8	**0.4	**1.3
<i>Total</i>	12.9	84.6	10.8	82.3	23.7	83.6
Whether primary carer has unmet demand for weekday respite care once per month						
Needs respite care on weekdays at least once a month	**1.4	**9.1	**0.6	**4.4	**2.0	**6.9
Needs respite care but not on weekdays	**—	**—	**0.4	**2.8	**0.4	**1.3
Does not need or want respite care	13.9	90.9	12.2	92.8	26.1	91.8
Whether primary carer has unmet demand for weeknights respite care once per month						
Needs respite care on weeknights at least once a month	**0.9	**5.6	**0.6	**4.4	**1.4	**5.1
Needs respite care but not on weeknights	**0.5	**3.5	**0.4	**2.8	**0.9	**3.2
Does not need or want respite care	13.9	90.9	12.2	92.8	26.1	91.8
Whether primary carer has unmet demand for weekend respite care once per month						
Needs respite care on weekends at least once a month	**1.4	**9.1	**0.9	**7.2	*2.3	*8.2
Does not need or want respite care	13.9	90.9	12.2	92.8	26.1	91.8
Whether primary carer has unmet demand for respite care at short notice or on an irregular basis						
Needs respite care at short notice or on irregular basis	**1.4	**9.1	**0.9	**7.2	*2.3	*8.2
Does not need or want respite care	13.9	90.9	12.2	92.8	26.1	91.8
Whether main recipient can manage at home alone for less than 1 hour						
Not applicable	**—	**—	**1.5	**11.7	**1.5	**5.4
Could and with no difficulty	12.8	83.6	*10.0	*75.8	22.7	80.0
Could but with difficulty	**0.3	**2.1	**0.7	**5.6	**1.1	**3.7
Could not manage	*2.2	*14.3	**0.9	**6.9	*3.1	*10.9

(continued)

Table A7.1 (continued): Support needs of ageing primary carers with a co-resident main recipient aged under 65 years, 2003

	Group A		Group B		All	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
Whether main recipient can manage at home alone for a few hours						
Not applicable	**—	**—	**1.5	**11.7	**1.5	**5.4
Could and with no difficulty	*7.6	*49.8	*7.7	*58.5	15.3	53.8
Could but with difficulty	*3.7	*24.5	**0.9	**7.1	*4.7	*16.5
Could not manage	*3.9	*25.7	*3.0	*22.7	*6.9	*24.3
Whether main recipient can manage at home alone for a few days						
Not applicable	**—	**—	**1.5	**11.7	**1.5	**5.4
Could and with no difficulty	**1.4	**8.9	*3.5	*26.5	*4.8	*17.0
Could but with difficulty	**1.8	**11.6	**0.6	**4.7	*2.4	*8.4
Could not manage	12.1	79.4	*7.5	*57.1	19.6	69.1
Years in caring role						
Does not know	**0.8	**5.2	**—	**—	**0.8	**2.8
Less than 10 years	*6.3	*40.9	*4.2	*31.9	10.4	36.8
10–19 years	**2.0	**13.2	**1.1	**8.5	*3.1	*11.1
20–29 years	**1.6	**10.2	**—	**—	**1.6	**5.5
30 years or more	*4.7	*30.5	*7.8	*59.5	12.5	43.9
Hours per week spent actively caring or supervising						
Less than 20 hours	*3.4	*22.0	*5.5	*42.1	*8.9	*31.3
20 to less than 40 hours	*2.3	*15.1	**1.1	**8.2	*3.4	*11.9
40 hours or more	*7.7	*50.4	*4.6	*34.8	12.3	43.2
Not stated	**1.9	**12.5	**2.0	**14.9	*3.9	*13.6

* These estimates have an associated relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** These estimates have an associated relative standard error of greater than 50% and are considered too unreliable for general use.

Notes

1. Estimated numbers were calculated by applying national age and sex specific prevalence rates derived from the ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers to ABS population projections (Series 8).
2. Group A includes primary carers aged 65 or more with a co-resident main recipient of care aged under 65 years.
3. Group B includes primary carers aged under 65 with a co-resident main recipient of care aged under 65 years, who either had been caring for 30 years or more or was aged 60–64 years living in a non-capital city.

Source: AIHW analysis of ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record file.

Table A7.2: Support needs of ageing primary carers with a co-resident main recipient aged under 65 years, 2005

	Group A		Group B		All	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
Geographic location						
Major cities of Australia	10.8	65.9	*4.8	*34.0	15.5	51.1
Inner regional Australia	*3.1	*19.3	*5.1	*36.4	*8.3	*27.2
Other areas	*2.4	*14.8	*4.2	*29.6	*6.6	*21.6
<i>Total</i>	16.3	100.0	14.0	100.0	30.3	100.0
Relationship of carer to the main recipient of care						
Spouse/partner	*8.7	*53.5	*8.4	*60.1	17.2	56.6
Father or mother	*4.4	*27.0	*4.2	*30.2	*8.6	*28.5
Son or daughter	**0.9	**5.6	**0.9	**6.2	**1.8	**5.9
Other relative, friend or neighbour	*2.3	*13.9	**0.5	**3.4	*2.8	*9.1
Disability status of primary carers						
No disability	*8.1	*49.4	*6.5	*46.0	14.5	47.8
Disability without severe or profound limitation	*6.2	*37.8	*5.5	*39.0	11.6	38.4
Disability with severe or profound limitation	*2.1	**12.8	*2.1	**15.0	*4.2	*13.8
<i>All with a disability</i>	*8.3	*50.6	*7.6	*54.0	15.8	52.2
Whether carer has been diagnosed with a stress-related illness						
Yes	**2.0	**12.5	**1.7	**12.2	*3.8	*12.4
No	12.1	74.2	10.8	76.9	22.9	75.5
Not stated	*2.2	*13.3	**1.5	**10.8	*3.7	*12.2
Availability of a fallback carer						
Has a fallback informal carer	*7.3	*44.5	*8.0	*57.2	15.3	50.4
Does not have a fallback informal carer	*7.5	*46.2	*4.4	*31.5	12.0	39.4
Don't know	**1.5	**9.3	**1.6	**11.3	*3.1	*10.3
Need for and receipt of assistance						
Receives assistance:						
Does not need further assistance	*6.4	*39.0	*2.6	*18.4	*8.9	*29.5
Needs further assistance	*2.2	*13.7	*2.2	*15.9	*4.5	*14.7
Does not receive assistance:						
Does not need assistance	*6.6	*40.5	*8.5	*60.6	15.1	49.8
Needs assistance	**1.1	**6.9	**0.7	**5.1	**1.8	**6.0

(continued)

Table A7.2 (continued): Support needs of ageing primary carers with a co-resident main recipient aged under 65 years, 2003

	Group A		Group B		All	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
Need for and receipt of respite care						
Used respite care in the last 3 months:						
Does not need further care	**0.2	**1.5	**1.2	**8.7	**1.5	**4.8
Needs further care	**0.6	**3.5	**—	**—	**0.6	**1.9
<i>Total</i>	**0.8	**5.0	**1.2	**8.7	**2.0	**6.7
Used respite care but not in the last 3 months:						
Does not need care	**0.8	**4.7	**0.7	**4.6	**1.4	**4.7
Needs care	**0.9	**5.6	**0.6	**4.4	**1.5	**5.1
<i>Total</i>	**1.7	**10.4	**1.3	**9.0	*3.0	*9.7
Never used respite care:						
Does not need/want care	13.8	84.6	11.2	79.5	25.0	82.3
Needs care	**—	**—	**0.4	**2.8	**0.4	**1.3
<i>Total</i>	13.8	84.6	11.6	82.3	25.4	83.6
Whether primary carer has unmet demand for weekday respite care once per month						
Needs respite care on weekdays at least once a month	**1.5	**9.1	**0.6	**4.4	*2.1	*6.9
Needs respite care but not on weekdays	**—	**—	**0.4	**2.8	**0.4	**1.3
Does not need or want respite care	14.8	90.9	13.0	92.8	27.9	91.8
Whether primary carer has unmet demand for weeknights respite care once per month						
Needs respite care on weeknights at least once a month	**0.9	**5.6	**0.6	**4.4	**1.5	**5.1
Needs respite care but not on weeknights	**0.6	**3.5	**0.4	**2.8	**1.0	**3.2
Does not need or want respite care	14.8	90.9	13.0	92.8	27.9	91.8
Whether primary carer has unmet demand for weekend respite care once per month						
Needs respite care on weekends at least once a month	**1.5	**9.1	**1.0	**7.2	*2.5	*8.2
Does not need or want respite care	14.8	90.9	13.0	92.8	27.9	91.8
Whether primary carer has unmet demand for respite care at short notice or on an irregular basis						
Needs respite care at short notice or on irregular basis	**1.5	**9.1	**1.0	**7.2	*2.5	*8.2
Does not need or want respite care	14.8	90.9	13.0	92.8	27.9	91.8
Whether main recipient can manage at home alone for less than 1 hour						
Not applicable	**—	**—	**1.6	**11.7	**1.6	**5.4
Could and with no difficulty	13.6	83.6	10.6	75.8	24.3	80.0
Could but with difficulty	**0.3	**2.1	**0.8	**5.6	**1.1	**3.7
Could not manage	*2.3	*14.3	**1.0	**6.9	*3.3	*10.9

(continued)

Table A7.2 (continued): Support needs of ageing primary carers with a co-resident main recipient aged under 65, 2003

	Group A		Group B		All	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
Whether main recipient can manage at home alone for a few hours						
Not applicable	**—	**—	**1.6	**11.7	**1.6	**5.4
Could and with no difficulty	*8.1	*49.8	*8.2	*58.5	16.3	53.8
Could but with difficulty	*4.0	*24.5	**1.0	**7.1	*5.0	*16.5
Could not manage	*4.2	*25.7	*3.2	*22.7	*7.4	*24.3
Whether main recipient can manage at home alone for a few days						
Not applicable	**—	**—	**1.6	**11.7	**1.6	**5.4
Could and with no difficulty	**1.5	**8.9	*3.7	*26.5	*5.2	*17.0
Could but with difficulty	**1.9	**11.6	**0.7	**4.7	*2.6	*8.4
Could not manage	13.0	79.4	*8.0	*57.1	21.0	69.1
Years in caring role						
Does not know	**0.9	**5.2	**—	**—	**0.9	**2.8
Less than 10 years	*6.7	*40.9	*4.5	*31.9	11.2	36.8
10–19 years	*2.2	*13.2	**1.2	**8.5	*3.4	*11.1
20–29 years	**1.7	**10.2	**—	**—	**1.7	**5.5
30 years or more	*5.0	*30.5	*8.4	*59.5	13.3	43.9
Hours per week spent actively caring or supervising						
Less than 20 hours	*3.6	*22.0	*5.9	*42.1	*9.5	*31.3
20 to less than 40 hours	*2.5	*15.1	**1.1	**8.2	*3.6	*11.9
40 hours or more	*8.2	*50.4	*4.9	*34.8	13.1	43.2
Not stated	**2.0	**12.5	*2.1	*14.9	*4.1	*13.6

* These estimates have an associated relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** These estimates have an associated relative standard error of greater than 50% and are considered too unreliable for general use.

Notes

1. Estimated numbers were calculated by applying national age and sex specific prevalence rates derived from the ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers to ABS population projections (Series 8).
2. Group A includes primary carers aged 65 or more with a co-resident main recipient of care aged under 65 years.
3. Group B includes primary carers aged under 65 with a co-resident main recipient of care aged under 65 years, who either had been caring for 30 years or more or was aged 60–64 years living in a non-capital city.

Source: AIHW analysis of ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers confidentialised unit record file.

Table A7.3: Summary of views from the field relating to unmet demand and associated issues, as raised at the disability peaks discussion session held at the AIHW in October 2006 and submissions made to the Senate Community Affairs Committee inquiry into the funding and operation of the CSTDA^(a)

General issues
The language of need is negative and places the focus on the individual with a disability, rather than on broader issues of adequate community infrastructure and accessibility of both specialist and mainstream services
<p>CSTDA services operate on a crisis-management basis—crisis services are generally more costly to provide than early intervention services, and there are emotional and social costs associated with addressing needs only when crisis hits</p> <p>There is not enough emphasis on early intervention, which can improve participation, increase community capacity, and reduce future dependence on services</p> <p>CSTDA services generally meet only basic, minimum needs, rather than supporting people to achieve life goals—that is there is substantial under-met need</p> <p>Provision of inappropriate services can mask unmet demand e.g. residents of institutional accommodation settings and group homes may have many unmet needs</p>
<p>There is little reliable information on unmet demand; waiting lists are not a reliable source</p> <p>Better data are needed to assess the effectiveness of the CSTDA, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • outcomes-driven performance indicators • cross-jurisdictional comparisons • measurement against policy priorities or national benchmarks • measurement of outcomes related to health, wellbeing and quality of life • independent monitoring by an agency with disability representation <p>The CSTDA needs more resources for research, especially into projected demand, individualised funding models, service benchmarks, cost of disability, and needs of people from non-English speaking backgrounds with a disability</p>
<p>Groups with particularly high levels of unmet or under-met demand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • people living in rural and remote areas • people with communication difficulties • people from non-English-speaking backgrounds • people with complex conditions or dual disability, for whom there is a lack of appropriate services <p>Generic services are poor at recognising and assisting people with less obvious disabilities, especially autism spectrum disorder</p> <p>Funding and service delivery needs to acknowledge the additional costs and issues related to rural, remote and Indigenous communities</p> <p>Lack of access to interpreters is a major problem for people from non-English-speaking backgrounds; the costs of providing interpreter services are not generally built into program funding, making many services effectively inaccessible to this group</p> <p>Staff skill levels are often inadequate to meet the needs of service users, especially people with ABI and young people</p>

(continued)

Table A7.3 (continued): Summary of views from the field relating to unmet demand and associated issues, as raised at the disability peaks discussion session held at the AIHW in October 2006 and submissions made to the Senate Community Affairs Committee inquiry into the funding and operation of the CSTDA^(a)

<p>There is a lack of uniformity in service availability between jurisdictions; the Australian Government should take overall responsibility for disability services</p> <p>Because no one level or area of government has overall responsibility for meeting the needs of people with disabilities there is not a coherent approach to service provision and many needs go unmet</p> <p>The CSTDA needs to be more explicit about the responsibilities of each level of government, to avoid blame shifting</p> <p>Many services are not portable across state and territory boundaries; this means people with disabilities and their families often feel they cannot move interstate</p> <p>Equipment is often not portable between jurisdictions, or between life stages or service types (e.g. a person may not be able to retain a piece of equipment when moving between primary and high school, or between school and the workforce).</p>
<p>Reasons for unmet need and unmet demand</p>
<p>There are high levels of latent need. People may not seek services because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they perceive that services are not available, or are of an inadequate standard • available services do not meet the needs of the person with a disability or their family (including particular cultural and religious needs) • they may not be aware of what services are available • they may not be aware that they have needs that could be met by support services (e.g. some parents have low expectations for their child with a disability and focus only on meeting the child's basic needs; some carers from different cultural backgrounds do not understand the concept of respite—the idea of taking a break is a foreign one) • people from some cultures may not feel comfortable asking for help
<p>Governments are reluctant to acknowledge the extent of unmet need</p>
<p>Better information and awareness raising is needed to inform people of what services are available and to educate about the importance of giving people with disabilities support to participate in diverse areas of life and pursue their personal life goals</p>
<p>Many providers are reluctant to advertise their services as this will increase demand</p>
<p>Individual advocacy services are being reduced</p> <p>Australian and state/territory governments need to better coordinate on advocacy issues and policy</p> <p>There is a need for self-advocacy skill development for people with disabilities; this would assist service access and make it easier to gauge real levels of unmet need</p>
<p>Factors contributing to increases in demand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • population growth • numbers of young people with complex needs are increasing • population ageing, including increased life expectancy for people in some disability groups • policy changes in other service systems (particularly health, housing, employment and income support)—barriers to accessing mainstream services increase demand for specialist disability services • reduction in the supply of informal care
<p>Reasons for high levels of unmet demand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • inadequate funding • insufficient staff numbers in the disability sector, especially paid carers
<p>Waiting list prioritisation practices of some agencies mean that, in some cases, only those people with very high levels of need receive any service at all</p>

(continued)

Table A7.3 (continued): Summary of views from the field relating to unmet demand and associated issues, as raised at the disability peaks discussion session held at the AIHW in October 2006 and submissions made to the Senate Community Affairs Committee inquiry into the funding and operation of the CSTDA^(a)

<p>Indexation of government funding to service agencies does not keep pace with wage and cost increases, so funding decreases in real terms</p> <p>Administration and compliance costs faced by services have increased substantially over recent years, putting pressure on service resources</p> <p>Different reporting requirements for different funders (e.g. at state/territory and Australian Government level for advocacy services) place additional resource burdens on some providers.</p>
<p>Service agencies often face difficulties recruiting and retaining staff; reasons include low job satisfaction due to the burden of administrative work, limited opportunity to pursue career paths, and uncompetitive wages</p> <p>Funding restrictions mean that agencies often do not have the resources to provide professional development for staff; this impacts on job satisfaction, and means staff cannot develop the skills to meet the needs of specific client groups, e.g. people from different cultural backgrounds</p>
<p>Regimented, inflexible funding models leave little space for innovation, creativity and the discretion needed to provide services that better meet people's needs</p> <p>Accountability measures imposed by the Australian Government add to the administrative burden on service providers, and impede innovation</p>
<p>Output-based funding means funds can be used only to provide very specific service types, forcing some agencies to charge client fees for services that fall outside the funded service types</p>
<p>Funding guidelines about how much service can be provided for people with different levels of measured need leave little room for discretion, so services are unable to respond to people's unique needs and circumstances</p>
<p>The needs assessments often required under case-based funding models can be very time consuming</p>
<p><i>Effects of unmet need</i></p>
<p>Lack of access to appropriate disability support services puts people with intellectual disabilities, acquired brain injury, and psychiatric disabilities at risk of entering the corrective services system; people with disabilities in the prison population are not generally included in estimates of unmet need for disability services</p>
<p>People with disabilities in prison may have their sentences extended if there are no appropriate accommodation or support services for them when they re-enter the community, they may not have the same level of access to rehabilitation services as other inmates, and may be particularly vulnerable to abuse</p>
<p>People inappropriately accommodated in institutions often have inadequate access to other services, including health services and may be subject to abuse</p>
<p>Unmet need has a cumulative effect—problems snowball and become whole-of-government and whole-of-community problems</p>
<p><i>Carers</i></p>
<p>Respite services tend to be underutilised by carers, especially ageing carers. Carers may not seek support services because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they do not have enough information about services available • they regard the standard or quality of available respite or accommodation support as inadequate • services do not meet the family's needs • culturally appropriate respite is not available

(continued)

Table A7.3 (continued): Summary of views from the field relating to unmet demand and associated issues, as raised at the disability peaks discussion session held at the AIHW in October 2006 and submissions made to the Senate Community Affairs Committee inquiry into the funding and operation of the CSTDA^(a)

<p>There is an undersupply and inequitable allocation of accommodation support services, so many carers feel they have no choice but to continue caring</p> <p>There is a need for increased levels of respite and in-home support, including in-home and facility-based respite</p> <p>Many carers need both respite services and accommodation support services to support them in their caring role</p> <p>Respite is difficult to access, with long waiting lists and restrictions</p> <p>More flexible respite models are needed, especially models tailored for people with psychiatric disability</p> <p>It is not clear with which level of government the responsibility for providing respite lies</p> <p>There is a need for services other than respite to support carers, e.g. training in injury prevention</p>
<p>Full-time carers should receive financial and material support, and be entitled to annual leave</p> <p>Carers need support to participate in the workforce e.g. respite, childcare, flexible conditions</p> <p>Carer support programs should be funded by the CSTDA and complement disability services</p> <p>Paid recreation leave for carers could help carers meet the extra costs associated with taking a holiday, e.g. paying for a family member to come and look after the person with a disability for weeks</p>
<p>Strategies needed to minimise the negative impact of the caring role on the health and well being of carers</p> <p>Carers injured in their caring role need access to compensation or insurance</p>
<p>Many carers have not put in place future care arrangements because they have not expected to still be in the caring role when their capacity to care is coming to an end; these carers may not be aware of the range of services available</p> <p>There is a need for support services to assist ageing carers with long-term planning</p>
<p>There is a need for provisions allowing carers to retire</p>
<p>Need for provisions to allow people with disabilities to move from family-based care to alternative accommodation support in a planned and orderly way</p>
<p>Accommodation support options for younger people with disabilities should be equivalent to those available to the older population</p>
<p>The caring role impacts heavily on younger carers; the current focus on meeting the needs of ageing carers is resulting in higher levels of unmet need among younger carers</p>
<p>Carers need greater representation on disability advisory bodies</p>
<p>Funding for family carer advocacy is needed to facilitate input into service planning</p>
<p>There is a lack of recognition of informal carers, i.e. the importance of their contribution, and that caring is work</p>
<p>Occupational Health & Safety regulations limit the type of work paid in-home carers will do, and so limit the support informal carers can get</p>
<p>Family carers may be held liable for injury sustained by paid support workers in the home</p>
<p>Family carers of children with disabilities receive less support than foster carers of children with disabilities—some parents claim that it is almost impossible to receive support (especially respite) without surrendering their parental rights</p>
<p>Carers of migrants with a disability wait 10 years before becoming eligible for the carers' pension</p>
<p><i>Service and funding models, and methods of managing demand</i></p>
<p>Allocation of services based on most urgent need can have unfortunate consequences if there is no account taken of other relevant circumstances (e.g. the preferences of residents of a group home as to who moves in to take up a vacancy)</p>
<p>Central management of registers can result in clients being offered a service place distant from their home, meaning they must give up access to local services and lose informal support networks</p>

(continued)

Table A7.3 (continued): Summary of views from the field relating to unmet demand and associated issues, as raised at the disability peaks discussion session held at the AIHW in October 2006 and submissions made to the Senate Community Affairs Committee inquiry into the funding and operation of the CSTDA^(a)

<p>Individualised funding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For some people, especially those with physical disability and less complex needs, individualised funding works well, giving the person with a disability or their family control over what services are purchased, and enabling them to use funds in flexible and creative ways to meet their needs and achieve goals • Individualised funding does not work well for many people with cognitive disabilities and more complex needs, because the job of service coordination is onerous • Individualised funding can promote choice, self-determination, portability, efficiency and quality • Overseas studies have shown this model to be cost-efficient and to produce good outcomes • Some legislation may inhibit the effectiveness of individualised funding, e.g. direct payments to individuals may count as income support • There is a need for research and trials of individualised funding that can be applied throughout the CSTDA
<p>Many people with disabilities still feel they do not have enough say in what services they get</p>
<p>Existing funding models are not flexible enough to meet the needs of people ageing with disability; new service and funding models are needed</p>
<p>The COAG Young People in Nursing Homes Initiative and the COAG National Action Plan on Mental Health were cited as good models of intergovernmental cooperation</p>
<p>Equipment</p>
<p>Demand for aids and equipment is increasing as the population ages, as more people live in the community rather than institutions, and as carers become more aware of health and safety issues</p>
<p>In general, the equipment needs of people with disabilities are poorly met; a uniform and comprehensive national equipment program is needed</p> <p>The exclusion of aids and equipment from the CSTDA has contributed to the fragmented nature of equipment schemes nationally</p> <p>Many equipment schemes have complex eligibility requirements</p> <p>It is difficult to update equipment to meet changing needs</p> <p>Many schemes require a concession card for eligibility, which disadvantages middle income families, and is a disincentive to work</p>
<p>Financial assistance (such as tax relief) towards home maintenance and other aids and equipment would help reduce unmet need due to lack of funds</p>
<p>Implications of changes to disability employment services, and interfaces with other services</p>
<p>The interface between business services and open employment services has broken down as these two service types are now administered by different departments. Many people are reluctant make the move from business services to open employment—if things do not work out they will have lost their business service (previously, their place was kept open until they had achieved a stable placement in a job)</p>
<p>Disability employment services are in a state of flux due to the implementation of the 'Welfare to work' legislation</p>
<p>Implications of the 'Welfare to work' changes may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • additional demands on carers and on other specialist disability services to support people finding and keeping a job • people with disabilities being referred to generic employment services where case managers do not have the time, skills or experience to provide the extra/specialised help needed • people with disabilities being referred from employment services into education and training, where there is inadequate support available

(continued)

Table A7.3 (continued): Summary of views from the field relating to unmet demand and associated issues, as raised at the disability peaks discussion session held at the AIHW in October 2006 and submissions made to the Senate Community Affairs Committee inquiry into the funding and operation of the CSTDA^(a)

The Centrelink 'new contact model' will require people with disabilities accessing mainstream employment services to attend fortnightly interviews. This may cause problems for some groups, e.g. people with ABI who may have difficulty remembering appointments, keeping track of documentation, and finding their way to the Centrelink office. Where carers are required to attend Centrelink interviews, this may mean an increased demand for respite services (i.e. to enable carers to leave the house and get to Centrelink)
There are problems with how Job Capacity Assessment works for people with disabilities—the assessment process does not take into account information about a person's current employment situation
The new policy environment has encouraged many people with disabilities to move into the labour force, increasing demand for disability employment services and other services needed to support people in the workforce
There is high unmet demand for open employment services, which are currently operating at 95%–100% capacity
Lack of places in employment services makes it difficult for many people with disabilities to make the transition from school to the labour force; many young people with disabilities quickly lose skills and confidence, and may not attempt to enter the labour force if services are not available to help them make the transition
Services are needed to help people already in work to keep their jobs—e.g. personal care support
There is a need for enhanced links between day programs and employment programs
Programs aimed at enhancing work readiness—including counselling, employer education, transport solutions and access to personal support—should be expanded
A program recently piloted in NSW was a staged retirement from business services for people with intellectual disability. It involved case management, and the development of age-appropriate day activities
Reduced access to employment services for people with high support needs (especially people with intellectual disability) has resulted in greater demand for state-funded day programs
<i>Interface with aged care</i>
People living in group homes cannot access ageing-in-place funding
Residents in supported accommodation are denied Commonwealth Community Aged Care packages
Residents of Australian Government aged care facilities cannot access CSTDA-funded disability services
People with disabilities aged under 65 years who experience premature ageing have difficulty accessing aged care services, e.g. Commonwealth Aged Care Assessment Teams
People retiring from supported employment services or day programs need better access to home support services
Individual funding should be transferred from the Australian Government to State/Territory when people with disabilities retire from supported employment
The innovative pool model is recognised as a good model that should be more widely implemented
Aged care services do not have the expertise to adequately support people with disabilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training for staff in both the disability and aged care sectors is needed to increase understanding of mutually relevant issues • Specialist health services should be created for ageing people with disabilities • Disability services should be topped up with specialist aged care support as needed
Partnerships between disability and aged care services at the local level should be encouraged
People with a disability should be included in the definition of special needs groups in the <i>Aged Care Act 1997</i>
There is a need for investment in research and data concerning ageing, disability and service provision

(continued)

Table A7.3 (continued): Summary of views from the field relating to unmet demand and associated issues, as raised at the disability peaks discussion session held at the AIHW in October 2006 and submissions made to the Senate Community Affairs Committee inquiry into the funding and operation of the CSTDA^(a)

People with dual caring responsibilities—e.g. caring for a child with a disability and an ageing parent—have to deal with both Australian Government and state/territory departments when seeking support, and are often required to undergo separate assessment procedures for each
There is a lack of coordination between CSTDA, HACC, housing and mainstream health services
Access to HACC services for younger people with disabilities varies between regions, partly depending on levels of demand for HACC services from older people, and on attitudes of regional program coordinators towards providing services to younger people. Some HACC services do not advertise that young people with disabilities qualify for their services
'Age discrimination' in guidelines for allocation of resources under the National Respite for Carers Program and HACC results in a bias towards older people
<i>Interface with disability and health services</i>
People with psychiatric disabilities leaving crisis and post-crisis care provided by the health services system may not be referred on to appropriate support to help them function in the community, such as pre-employment programs
There are jurisdictional differences in what types of impairment are recognised as constituting 'disability' in relevant legislation and guidelines, which means that appropriate referral mechanisms are not in place in some jurisdictions
Many disability services are not equipped to meet the more complex needs of people with dual disabilities and so referral mechanisms break down. Often arbitrary decisions are made about which is the 'primary disability', and people may be referred to inappropriate services
There is a need for greater recognition under the CSTDA of mental illness and autism spectrum disorders
COAG's Better Health Initiatives should specifically target the disability sector to improve coordination of care e.g. Well Persons Health Check
People with disabilities access many services under the health system (e.g. physiotherapy) that directly relate to their disability, which they may have to pay for using health insurance
Replacement of health professionals with allied health assistants (under the COAG Health Worker reforms) will result in a loss of specialist skills in disability services
Coordination could be improved by allowing the use of individualised funding in any part of the health or disability service systems
Lack of cooperation between health, disability and community care sectors is in part responsible for many young people living in aged care accommodation
<i>Interface with transport services</i>
Access to transport services is often dependent on other forms of assistance being available, such as support for transfers
Improved generic transport and housing services, based on universal design principles, could substantially reduce pressure on disability services
<i>Interface with education</i>
Often, people are not identified as needing support at educational institutions until they start the course, which means they may have unmet needs while support is organised

(a) See also the report of the Senate Community Affairs Committee inquiry into the funding and operation of the CSTDA (Senate Standing Committee on Community Affairs 2007).

Appendix B: The ‘potential population’ receiving specialist disability services—data from the CSTDA NMDS

Background

‘Potential populations’ for CSTDA-funded services are calculated to provide an estimate of the size of the population from which the target group is likely to come. This estimate is intended to broadly indicate the number of people with the potential to require specialist disability services at some time. The estimate is based on the premise that the presence of ‘severe or profound core activity limitation’ (meaning that a person sometimes or always needs assistance with activities of self-care, mobility or communication) is an important population indicator of the need for CSTDA services.

Potential population estimates also take into account an ‘Indigenous factor’, which is a weighting of the Indigenous population in each jurisdiction to account for the relatively higher rates of severe disability attributed to the Indigenous population. Through analysis of the recently available data on disability prevalence of the Indigenous population, the AIHW proposed an updated Indigenous factor of 2.4 to be used in the ‘potential population’ calculations (previously a factor of 2.0 was used). (See AIHW 2006b for details.)

The ‘potential population’ is used as the denominator of national performance indicators for disability services. A range of ‘potential population’ estimates are currently in use, each calculated slightly differently depending on the type of service provided – employment, respite, or all other services (see Box B.1 for details).

Potential population calculations

Table B.1 shows the potential population figures for each of the five main CSTDA-funded service groups, along with service users per 1,000 population rates for each state and territory. Tables B.2 and B.3 show detailed calculations relating to the potential population figures.

Potential population figures were calculated as follows:

- National 5-year age- and sex-specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation were calculated using data from the 2003 ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (number of people in Australia with a severe/profound core activity limitation in each sex and 5-year age group, divided by the total population for each group).
- These rates were applied to (multiplied by) estimated resident population numbers in each state and territory, as at 30 June 2005, to produce jurisdiction estimates of the number of people with severe/profound core activity limitations in each sex and 5-year age group.
- Five-year age group estimates were then summed into broader age categories (0–64 years and 15–64 years).
- An Indigenous factor was calculated for each state and territory (for people aged 0–64 years and 15–64 years) by weighting the Indigenous population at 2.4, and all other Australians at 1.

- Potential populations for accommodation support, community support and community access (0–64 years) were calculated by multiplying the estimated number of people with a severe/profound core activity limitation aged 0–64 years by the Indigenous factor for the relevant jurisdiction.
- Potential populations for respite were obtained as above, but by selecting only people from the 2003 ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers who had a primary carer.
- Potential populations for employment (that is, 15–64 years) were calculated by multiplying the estimated number of people with a severe/profound core activity limitation aged 15–64 years by the Indigenous factor and by state/territory-specific labour force participation rates.

Box B.1: Potential population estimates – definitions for each service type grouping

The number of people aged under 65 years with a severe or profound core activity limitation, multiplied by the Indigenous factor for each jurisdiction.

Respite

The number of people aged under 65 years with a severe or profound core activity limitation and a primary carer, multiplied by the Indigenous factor for each jurisdiction.

Employment

The number of people aged 15–64 years with a severe or profound core activity limitation, multiplied by both the Indigenous factor and the labour force participation rate of the general population for each jurisdiction.

Table B.1: Service users per 1,000 'potential population' by service group, for CSTDA-funded services, by state/territory, 2004–05

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Accommodation support									
Number of service users	5,980	13,199	5,034	3,371	4,550	1,128	338	190	33,787
Potential population	233,061	168,354	141,593	71,817	52,824	17,513	11,286	10,011	706,608
Service users per 1,000 potential population	25.7	78.4	35.6	46.9	86.1	64.4	29.9	19.0	47.8
Community support									
Number of service users	19,082	33,521	8,497	16,511	9,832	1,943	2,508	910	92,610
Potential population	233,061	168,354	141,593	71,817	52,824	17,513	11,286	10,011	706,608
Service users per 1,000 potential population	81.9	199.1	60.0	229.9	186.1	110.9	222.2	90.9	131.1
Community access									
Number of service users	6,761	19,540	6,392	4,431	4,863	1,513	374	305	44,166
Potential population	233,061	168,354	141,593	71,817	52,824	17,513	11,286	10,011	706,608
Service users per 1,000 potential population	29.0	116.1	45.1	61.7	92.1	86.4	33.1	30.5	62.5
Respite									
Number of service users	4,129	11,150	3,761	2,744	1,470	265	287	182	23,951
Potential population	72,497	52,296	44,110	22,326	16,491	5,488	3,503	3,087	219,848
Service users per 1,000 potential population	57.0	213.2	85.3	122.9	89.1	48.3	81.9	59.0	108.9
Employment									
Number of service users	19,037	18,567	12,340	6,151	5,919	1,768	793	395	64,835
Potential population	111,575	83,643	70,712	37,026	25,407	7,918	6,258	4,608	347,208
Service users per 1,000 potential population	170.6	222.0	174.5	166.1	233.0	223.3	126.7	85.7	186.7

Notes

1. Service user data are estimates after use of a statistical linkage key to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during the 12-month period. Totals for Australia may not be the sum of the components since individuals may have accessed services in more than one state or territory during the 12-month period.
2. See Box B.1 for potential population definitions for each service type grouping, and Table B.2 for potential population calculations.

Table B.2: Calculation of 'potential' populations: people aged less than 65 years and 15–64 years, by state/territory, 30 June 2005

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
People under 65 years									
All	5,848,179	4,344,119	3,483,832	1,772,573	1,307,278	414,838	293,858	193,390	17,660,608
All (%)	33.1	24.6	19.7	10.0	7.4	2.3	1.7	1.1	100.0
With profound or severe core activity limitation	234,081	173,102	139,503	70,700	53,300	17,146	11,484	7,293	706,608
Potential population (accommodation support, community support, community access)	233,061	168,354	141,593	71,817	52,824	17,513	11,286	10,011	706,608
With profound or severe core activity limitation and a primary carer	72,814	53,770	43,459	21,978	16,640	5,373	3,564	2,249	219,848
Potential population (respite)	72,497	52,296	44,110	22,326	16,491	5,488	3,503	3,087	219,848
People 15–64 years									
With profound or severe core activity limitation	177,783	132,179	104,956	53,589	41,138	13,010	8,827	5,160	536,642
Labour force participation rate (%)	63.0	64.7	66.6	68.2	62.2	59.8	71.9	67.1	64.7
Potential population (employment)	111,575	83,643	70,712	37,026	25,407	7,918	6,258	4,608	347,208

Notes

1. Data are estimates. Population estimates of 9,000 or less have a relative standard error of 25% or more.
2. Data for all people are ABS estimated resident populations at 30 June 2005 for people aged less than 65 years and 15–64 years.
3. 30 June 2005 data for people with profound or severe core activity limitation are estimates derived using the ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers data.
4. See Box B.1 for potential population definitions for each service type grouping.
5. Owing to the adjustment used in calculating the potential populations in each case, the sum of the jurisdictions is not necessarily equal to the total population for Australia.

Sources: ABS 2004c, ABS 2005a,2005b; and AIHW analysis of the ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers data.

Table B.3: Calculation of Indigenous factor: people aged less than 65 years and 15–64 years, Indigenous factor by state/territory, 2005

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
People under 65 years									
Indigenous Australians	139,762	29,501	133,195	68,845	26,803	17,842	4,224	58,679	479,078
Non-Indigenous Australians	5,708,417	4,314,618	3,350,637	1,703,728	1,280,475	396,996	289,634	134,711	17,181,530
All people (weighted)	6,043,846	4,385,420	3,670,305	1,868,956	1,344,802	439,817	299,772	275,541	18,331,317
All people (weighted per person)	1.03	1.01	1.05	1.05	1.03	1.06	1.02	1.42	1.04
<i>Indigenous factor</i>	<i>99.56</i>	<i>97.26</i>	<i>101.50</i>	<i>101.58</i>	<i>99.11</i>	<i>102.14</i>	<i>98.28</i>	<i>137.27</i>	<i>100.00</i>
People 15–64 years									
Indigenous Australians	85,291	18,601	80,801	42,968	16,836	11,031	2,629	37,883	296,191
Non-Indigenous Australians	4,443,438	3,366,922	2,595,966	1,330,331	1,006,832	307,291	228,781	104,986	13,386,196
All people (weighted)	4,648,136	3,411,564	2,789,888	1,433,454	1,047,238	333,765	235,091	195,905	14,097,054
All people (weighted per person)	1.03	1.01	1.04	1.04	1.02	1.05	1.02	1.37	1.03
<i>Indigenous factor</i>	<i>99.62</i>	<i>97.81</i>	<i>101.16</i>	<i>101.31</i>	<i>99.29</i>	<i>101.77</i>	<i>98.60</i>	<i>133.09</i>	<i>100.00</i>

Notes

1. Data are estimates. Figures for all people (weighted per person) and Indigenous factor are rounded to the nearest 0.01, though unrounded figures have been used for further calculations.
2. Indigenous population figures are based on ABS projections of the Indigenous population by state/territory for June 2005.
3. Data for all people (weighted) were calculated by multiplying the data for Indigenous Australians by 2.4 and adding the data for non-Indigenous Australians. Hence Indigenous Australians are weighted at 2.4 and non-Indigenous Australians at 1.
4. Data for all people (weighted per person) were calculated by dividing the all people (weighted) data by the sum of the Indigenous Australians data and the non-Indigenous Australians data.
5. The Indigenous factors adjust the data for all people (weighted per person) to figures relative to an arbitrary figure for Australia of 100. They were calculated by multiplying the all people (weighted per person) data by 100 and dividing by the all people (weighted per person) total for Australia.

Sources: ABS 2005a, 2005b.

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